THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1873. | VOLUME VI--NUMBER 68

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

A Man Stabbed in the Arm.

Yesterday about noon a couple of young men, Mr. Richard Clark, Jr., of this city, and the other party, whose name we did not learn, fell out over a game of billiards at the Kimball House, and words coming to blows, Clark stabbed the other in the arm, inflicting not a serious but severe wound.

The wounded young man was taken to Low & Pulliam's drugstore to have his arm dressed. Dr. Willis Westmoreland was called in to assist Dr. Low, but the latter not being in, Dr. W. attended to the case himself. Unless some complications arise in the future, Dr. W. expresses the belief that nothing serious will come of it.

Summary of State News.

THOMASVILLE.

Rev. C. S. Ganden, the pastor of the Baptist Church, and his wife left last week for the Sewanee Springs. There will be no preaching during his absence. A protracted meeting is going on at the Methodist Church.——Captain Bulce's whisky went down the throats of some enterprising burglars last Sunday. There wasn't enough left in the jug to pay for the squeezing.——Mr. Jack McMath was brought up before the Mayor for placing poison in the way of town dogs. His little jun cost him ten dollars.—*Southern Enterprise.*

A Thomasville woman, of colored tendencies, mixed a little croton oil in some molasses, and sent it to her particular friend. The doctor, together with a couple of stomach pumps, half a gallon of emetics and a few pounds of mustard managed to bring her through, but her kitchen will know her no more for several months.

ALBANY.

The weather is getting colder.——The Brunswick Cornet Band contemplate visiting Albany shortly on a blow. This must be a new band. We congratulate Brunswick on having two.——The dog law is still working finely, as is shown by the occasional yell of a departing cur.——Three deaths have occurred in Albany during the past week. Two were children, and the third a venerable and much esteemed lady.——Muscadines are selling in Albany at five cents a quart. It has been calculated that there are not more than 30 stalls to the bushel.——They have had an amateur concert in Albany which it requires two and a half columns of the "Central City" to describe.—*Central City.*

Two nigger fights enlivened Albany last week. Charlie Doyle and Reuben Oliver tried to buy the same chicken. Reuben's knife had just been sharpened that morning, and Charles now drinks his soup through the whole in his throat.

Joe Spicer and Hansome Jones undertook to court the same woman. The last time Joe went to see her he carelessly let his right arm envelope the back of her chair. It encountered Hansome's left arm which happened to be engaged in precisely the same undertaking. Joe did not say very much, but his actions were suggestive. Hansome dodged the first brick, but the second got in the way of his head, and both were badly damaged. Before the third brick came, Hansome's brass barreled pistol went off. The ball went right to the place where Joe had put his supper. Elaborate preparations will be made for the funeral.

GREENESBORO.

Died on the 27th ultimo, in this county, Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, widow of John Hunt, a revolutionary soldier, and mother of the late Henry Hunt, of Greene boro, in the 101 year of her age. She had been a member of the Baptist Church for fifty years.—*Herald.*

SAVANNAH.

The Juniors are going to carry a very strong nine to Macon, for that $ 50 prize, and there is a good chance of their getting it.——A very well dressed and respectable looking woman was picked up by the police on the streets Wednesday evening and taken to the police barracks. She had come from the country and was homeless and friendless.——At a meeting of the Couper Boat Club Wednesday evening the Club ordered a new and splendid four-oared cedar shell boat to be here in time for the next annual regatta.——A memorial has been sent up from the wholesale dealers and impo ters of malt liquors of Savannah to the Comptroller General, requesting him to stop the collection of the $250 license tax imposed by the last General Assembly until the next meeting. The petitioners say that the collection of this tax will have an absolutely prohibitory effect upon the sale of liquors, and expect to have the act repealed. A negro and a pair of runaway horses enlivened Drayton street Wednesday morning. No damage done beyond a badly demoralized driver.——The body of an unknown negro woman was found floating in the river Wednesday and was taken ashore.——Elliott Norman and Clinton Williams, both colored, had a rough and tumble fight Wednesday morning about a five cent ticket. Norman used his pocket knife and inflicted a gash in Williams' side, between the seventh and eighth ribs. Williams will die. Norman has escaped.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

The last victim of the kerosene mania is named Smith, and she lives in Savannah. She didn't pay any attention to the draft in the hall, the other night, when she went up stairs with her lamp, but she was a little startled when she suddenly discovered that she was carrying only the handle, and that her new dress and French chignon was covered with splintered glass, kerosene oil and fire. It took her exactly a quarter of a minute to get from under that chignon and out of that dress, and there isn't enough of either left to fill a sardine box.

COLUMBUS.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Columbus Public Schools on Wednesday Prof. Henry W. Battle, of Union Spring, Alabama, was elected principal of the male school, and his wife principal teacher in the music department.—*Sun.*

AUGUSTA.

Major Isham Thompson, an old and well known citizen of Augusta, died on Wednesday evening of dysentery, aged 72 years and 5 months.——Last Tuesday Mr. John H. Nolting, of Augusta, went into Edgefield Court House, South Carolina, and arrested a man whitttled Swearinger, under a requisition from Governor Smith, for cheating and swindling. The prisoner has given a bond of $500.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Tom Bowling and His Owner.

Mr. H. P. McGrath, the happy owner of Tom Bowling, arrived home on Saturday, flushed, of course, with victory, and brimful of his recent successes. Whenever other horses were named in connection with the name of his idol, a tone of lofty superiority sue. which "Tom" himself could be imagined to assume, if he understood his position. He was enthusiastic of course but his enthusiasm was of that charac ter which could not be done justice to in words, and so it took the shape of a proud indifference, as it were, to the praises his horse received. Nevertheless, to every new comer who took him by the hand and offered words of congratulation, he replied with a hearty "Thank you; I'm much obliged."

He never had any doubt of the ability of his horse to win any race he tried to win. The only reason in the world that Lizzie Lucas beat him was, that, thinking there was no horse to run against him of any consequence, Ansel let him up in work and gave him a little too much of his own way. He told the people to bet on Tom, and offered to return to them what they lost. When he left his horse he was doing remarkably well, and is in fine condition for the stakes in which he is entered.

On yesterday a number of friends met at McGrathiana, to give the owner of that beautiful place a welcome home. The meeting was a flattering compliment to a man who has done much, even through years of disappointment, to sustain the racing interest in this section.—*Lexington Press.*

☞ A woman living in a town in the canton of Zurich recently resorted to a curious mode of revenge. Her cat, of which she was exceptionally fond, had for some reason or other been killed by an official. She accordingly procured several mouse-traps and captured fifty mice, which she immediately inclosed in an appropriate box and sent to the offending person. He, suspecting nothing, opened the package, and was horrified to see a swarm of mice spring out of the box and run all over the place. At the bottom of the box he found a note containing the following words: "You have killed my cat; I have thought the honor to send you my mice."

☞ John G. Saxe sends the following to a Temperance Convention:

You have heard of "the snake in the grass," my boy,
Or the terrible snake in the grass:
But you must know,
We've a million or so
Kinds of a different class.
Alas!
'Tis the venomous snake in the *glass!*

☞ A Chicago policeman recently observed a small boy sitting on a door step absorbed in the pages of a volume of Shakespeare. The sight was so unusual that the officer concluded the boy was hatching some mischief and arrested him.

☞ The declared value of eggs imported into the United Kingdom in the last seven months was £1,617,709; in the same period in the preceding year, £1,173,486.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FRIDAY NOON NEWS

SOUTHERN DIRECT TRADE.

COLONEL NELSON TIFT, OF GEORGIA, GETS TO ST. LOUIS ON HIS BIG MISSION.

THE ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE APPROVE THE PLAN AND APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO HELP IT.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange to day Nelson Tift, of Savannah, Georgia, presented a plan for the new line of transportation for freight and passengers from St. Louis to Liverpool via Savannah, the basis of which is an agreement between the railroads in Savannah and the trade centres in the South and West to transport freight and passengers between Liverpool and points on their lines at rates as low as by any other route, and steamships of the line are to be furnished with coal at Savannah as cheaply as at New York, and the Savannah authorities agree that the port charges at that city shall not exceed charges at New York.

The Board passed a resolution approving the plan for the route, and appointed a committee to aid in perfecting the line.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGE AT ST. LOUIS.

The board of engineers appointed to examine the bridge now in course of construction across the Mississippi River at this point to report, when finished, whether it will be a serious obstruction to navigation, held a meeting to-day and heard the statements of prominent steamboat men against the bridge. The session will be continued several days, and all interested parties will be heard.

The Brooklyn Embroglio.

A COMPLICATED PIECE OF PERPLEXITY.

NEW YORK, September 5.—It is claimed that the discovery made in Brooklyn which indicates a suit against Rodman & Sprague, can't be pursued; that Judge McCue is not Judge of the City Court, and that his decisions since the passage of the Brooklyn city charter are null; that the Mayor and corporation of Council can be proceeded against, and that Edgar K. Cullen can't act as Assistant District Attorney.

A portion of the charter bearing on the case is that in the case of any city officer who shall become an officer, director or trustee of any moneyed institution in which any part of the city funds may be deposited in his office shall immediately be deemed vacant. The charter was passed June 30th. A mandamus will be asked for restraining City Judge McCue from exercising the duties of his office. Nearly every official in Brooklyn is connected with some one of the banks in which the city funds are deposited.

POLITICS.

BUTLER THREE AHEAD—THE CALIFORNIA DRUBBING—THE TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 5.—The latest count stands: Butler 221, Washburne 218, total 12.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—The returns are incomplete. The Democrats are ahead for Mayor and Chief of Police.

AUSTIN, September 5.—The Democratic Convention unanimously endorsed Colonel McKenzie's raid into Mexico.

NEW YORK NUGGETS.

FRIGHTFUL INCREASE OF THE NEW YORK CITY DEBT—DANIEL DREW, THE MILLIONAIRE, A PENSIONER.

NEW YORK, September 5.—An analysis of the municipal finances, presented by Comptroller Green, in his annual report, shows that the permanent debt of the city is increasing with frightful rapidity, and that the taxes and assessments are enormous, as they are totally inadequate to meet the charges against them.

The Produce Exchange has appointed a committee to confer with the Senate Committee on Transportation.

The name of Daniel Drew, railway millionaire, has been added to the roll of pensioners of the war of 1812.

A slight fire occurred at Williamsburg last night, when the flames were extinguished. The body of Margaret Hammill was found burned and a piece of cord tied around her neck. The occupants of the apartments were arrested.

OUR CALAMITY BUDGET.

REVENUE DEFALCATION—CHOLERA—FIRE—BOILER EXPLOSION.

DEFAULTER.

SPAINGFIELD, ILL., September 5.—It is stated that J. D. Harper, Internal Revenue Collector, is defaulter to the government from fifty to three hundred thousand dollars. Harper decamped.

CHOLERA.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—The cholera at Millersburg is abating. Two deaths yesterday. The neighboring towns send them cooked provisions.

WHEELING, W. V., September 5.—Three cholera cases yesterday.

FIRE.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., September 5.—The Antietam Paper Mills have burned. Loss, $80,000.

EXPLOSION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 5.—A boiler explosion at Harris' new mill, Woonsocket, wrecked a two-story brick and stone house, killing two. The building was in the rear. The windows of the mill were shattered, but the operatives escaped.

FOREIGN DOTS.

LONDON, September 5.—Holiday to-morrow. The weather is unfavorable.

A dispatch from Madrid this morning reports that the Ministry has resigned.

PARIS, September 5.—Rentes 69f. 10c.

THE RAILROAD KINGS.

Scott, Thompson and Vanderbilt.

Gath. Correspondent Chicago Tribune.]

There are some points of difference between the Vanderbilt and the Thompson-Scott management of railroads, which are apparent at a glance. The Vanderbilt management is confident, willful, indifferent about politicians, and his roads take the personality of the man and family which possess them so absolutely that he has no care about credits or compromises, and no chess to play with the future. At Washington he is sturdily resisting the payment of his just taxes to the general government.

"Take my engines!" says the old sea cock. "You are after money, fees, and forfeitures, whether in Albany or Washington. If the people who vote for you can afford to have my railroads stopped I can pay for the litigation."

At Albany he remarked: "If your local ring bothers me about an eating station, I'll run by Albany and depopulate it."

As to J. Gould, that Black Crook of Wall street, Vanderbilt condescends to hurl defiance through a newspaper interviewer: "You look at Jay Gould's face and you'll see a scoundrel born in it."

Much of this, perhaps is a sea captain's bluster, and the Hudson River and New York Central Road pays toll at Albany like any other company which is always wanting to break the laws; but it is paid by people of less individuality—by suave and gracious people like Clarke and the Schells. The Commodore, however, is less attacked and pestered than any great railroad magnate. His objects are simple as the compass can point; his route to the West is an intelligent path, with no side saunterings; he is making that intelligible purpose durable by bridging, tunneling, widening and even ornamenting, as in the case of his great depot at New York and the Pacific Hotel at Chicago, which two buildings cost $6,000,000. He did not have, however, the hard work of the Pennsylvania people to do. He came in and bought the accomplishments of other people as he would buy a race horse, to own it, to run it, and win with it.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The method of the Pennsylvania Company is accommodating, suave, void of offense. They recognize the existence, and, on the whole, the cheapness of politicians and people in authority. They are largely pursuing a credit business of a very wide and profitable character, and

He who hath a thousand friends
Hath not one friend to spare,
While he that hath one enemy
Shall meet him everywhere.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is always accommodating to communities as well. It appears in a comfortable and elegant guise, with parlor cars, excursion blanks, monthly tickets, and fast trains. It tunnels around cities where passengers are pestered with relays of mules; its depots and side stations are neat and homelike; at Harrisburg it is particular to see that everybody has a free pass as at Washington, and a car always ready for the President or Governor and suit. Mr. Scott, for example, wants a depot site at Washington. He goes before the Committee on the District, and makes the request politely. Mr. Garrett opposes him with questionable grace, and speaks on astray topics, as the great future intentions of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Mr. Scott politely says: "We do not object to Mr. Garrett getting a depot site (sotto voce, if he can,) and we admit anything he may say. We want what we ask for granted in the same spirit."

Mr. Cameron then puts in a word to inflame Mr. Garrett. They go off on a side issue. Champagne is near, at hand in a committee room, and Mr. Scott gets a piece of real estate in Washington worth $300,000, a fine street to run through, and his hand and influence will long be felt there.

BY-PLAY OF MAGNATES.

The President of the Pennsylvania Road, J. Edgar Thompson, is a reticent, mysterious looking man, wearing a white necktie, and imparting an air of coolness, not to say piety, to the surrounding scenery. He thinks, rather engineers out—for he is an engineer by profession—the multitude of suggestions made by his first Vice President. He takes them apart, and tries them with the plumb, the jack-square and other engineering tools. They feel the presence of his respectability, and adjust themselves thereto. If he is reluctant, or the triangulation be unsatisfactory, Mr. Scott waits and approaches him in another shape. Scott never retorts, quarrels nor shows mutiny. He approaches Mr. Strickland Kneass, also an engineer, or Mr. Thomas N. Walter, who built the Capitol at Washington, or Mr. George B. Roberts, all engineers, for Mr. Thompson likes his craft, and relies upon its best judgment. Mr. Thompson is attacked by these, and he consents. He agrees with a modification. Mr. Scott says that the genius of the whole thing is in that modification. And it is always done.

Yet, it is probable that Scott, with his meteor mind, needs the judgment and will of President Thompson behind him. Thompson is inflexible in his main purposes, and the incarnation of power, which he has enjoyed without limit. He came from Georgia back to his native State, and the Pennsylvania railroad, in its whole successful history, is his monument. If he can select great marshals to work for him, and then hear louder halloo of admiration for them, he is both wise and magnanimous. Such he has proved to be. But it would be hard to quarrel with Colonel Scott, who has gratitude without any resentments, and is not only affable, but, inside his corporation, disinterested.

ANECDOTES.

The power of Thomas A. Scott is in instant decision, actively followed up by executive spirit, and never vacillating, and in his dispatch of an infinite number of different items consecutively. The memory, confidence, and, to a considerable degree, judgment, enter into the man. He acquired his art by original endowments, and by experience in every field of railroading, from repairing track and selling tickets to managing Legislatures and boards of directors. The mental strain to which this application would subject him is apparently neutralized by his control of sleep. He can sleep in a minute—in his office chair, in a railroad car, in a stockholders' meeting. After business hours he dismisses every responsibility from his mind, and plays euchre like a boy. He never enrages his mind with petty provocations, and antagonizes nobody, except by an agent; but he will beat an opponent for the Legislature or Congress without showing himself.

He is a tea-drinker, and at 1 o'clock takes his cup of tea in his office chair, dispatching business all the while to Mr. Barclay or Mr. Greene, his assistants, both of whom are as cautious and prompt as himself.

THE STAFF

of the Pennsylvania railway is enormous. There are a President and an assistant to the President, four Vice Presidents, six Auditors and the Auditing Departments, Secretary and assistant, Treasurer and ditto, Comptroller and ditto; general agents and assistants, not only over passengers and freight, but of baggage; three chief engineers, of construction, maintenance of way, and bridges and buildings; a general purchasing agent, superintendents of motive power and transportation, and so on, like the government of an army. Three grand divisions comprise the East Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Erie. The last report recapitulates 1,680 miles of rail, probably including sidlings, in these three divisions. I have heard that the illness of Mr. Loembart and the resignation of Edmund Smith have reduced the Vice Presidents to two at present: Thomas A. Scott and George B. Roberts. These two, with Thompson, are the spirit of the road.

THE DIRECTORS.

There are ten stockholders directors, all Philadelphians but one, and he a Pittsburg man. Philadelphia city adds three more for the municipality. There are also four others put in by the Board of Directors; and these were the four vice presidents, Scott included, plainly showing Mr. Thompson's will. In session. It is next to impossible for a man to be a director whose Thompson opposes. Men have been in that position, like John Hulme, but, becoming too critical, have been ousted promptly. The directors are mainly small local, rich men, honored by a chair with Mr. Thompson."

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Cotton firm; uplands 20¢; Orleans 20¢; sales 879 bales. Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: September, 18 3 4. October, 18 1-16a18 1-8. November, 17 11-16a17 3 4. January, 17 29 32.

Flour shade firmer. Wheat strong at $1 66a $1 68; new No. 2 Milwaukee $1 68. Corn firm; steam western mixed 62a65c. Pork quiet without decided change. Lard dull and unchanged. Turpentine quiet at 44. Rosin firm at $3 20 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks steady. Gold at 14 7-8. Money 7. Exchange—long 7 1-2; short 8 1 4. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

LIVERPOOL, September 5, noon.—Cotton—Sales on a basis of good ordinary, deliverable September, 8 13-16; on a basis of low middlings deliverable in November 8 7-8. Weekly receipts 78,000; speculation and exports 7,000, actual exports 4,000.

LATER.—Cotton shade firmer; uplands 8¼; Orleans 9 1-8; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and exports 3,000.

LIVERPOOL, September 5.—Cotton afloat 281,000; American 41,000. Breadstuffs firm. Corn 31s.

LATER.—Cotton, on a basis of good ordinary, deliverable in November and December 8 3-4; on a basis of new crop 8 5 8.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 5, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Trade is quiet.

Cotton—Cotton is firm at 17 for middlings.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver, buying at 1 06, selling 1 10.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 70a75, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. nontaxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 90a92; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82. Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a77. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Macon & Brunswick, 83.

Grain—Wheat, white, $1 65a1 75; amber $1 60a1 65; red $1 50a1 60. Corn, yellow, 78a80, by car load; white 82¢. Oats 50a55. Rye $1 25. Barley $1 20a1 25.

Our wheat quotations are based upon strictly prime Western wheat. Georgia wheat 25¢ less per bushel.

Hay—Western timothy $1 60; cloverat 25. Lard—Tierces 10¼a10¾; cans, buckets and kegs 11a11¼.

Flour—Fancy $10 50a11; extra family $9a10; family $7 50a9; extra $6 50a7 50; superfine $6a6 50.

Meats—Bacon, clear sides 12¼; clear rib sides 12; shoulders 10 1-2. Sugar cured hams 16 1-2a17.

Bulk—Clear sides 11 1-4; clear rib 11; long clear 10 1-2a10 3-4; shoulders 8¼.

Groceries—Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocha 32a 35; Rio 26a27. Sugars—Crushed 13¼; powdered 13¼; granulated 13; Demarara 11 1-2 a12 standard A 12¼a12¾; extra C 12; yellow C 11¾; brown 10¼a11 1-2. Candles—Full weights 20 1-2a21. Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80. Salt—Liverpool $3 25a2 30; Virginia $3. Meal, 82a85. Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag—Ginghams, 9; Arnold, 9; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11. Roswell Mills—4 4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 8¼ per yard, 7 8 sheetings 10¼ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 1-2 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 8¼ per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10¼ per yard, 4 4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 per yard. Pontoon—7-8 shirtings 10, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athena—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Savannah—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 50 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 65a75.

Liquors—Owing to a heavy advance in whisky in the West all common and medium grades have advanced in this market accordingly. We quote: Corn, proof, $1 25a1 50; common and medium Rye and Bourbon $1a1 50; pure Rye and Bourbon $1 75a6 00; Robinson $2a2 50.

Brandy—peach and apple, $2 25a3 50; cherry and ginger $1 50a2.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case 25 lbs., 15 00 blasting powder, bright glazed, 1 f. 2 f, 3 f, 5 25a5 75.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 32a34; d nk 47a48. Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled, 1 15. Lard, winter strain, 85; No. 1, 82; No. 2, 78. Turpentine, 60. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 50 a1 60; Japan brown, 1 39a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 35; coach, extra No. 1, 2 50a2 75; English Varnishes, 4 75a8 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk, 18. White lead, Sunny South, strictly pure, 10a13 50. Yellow ochre, 3 50; Spanish brown, 5 00. Castor oil, 21c. per lb; fish oil, 75a80; bluestone 16; soda 8¼a9.

Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to 60d $5 50 8d, 5 75; 6d, 6 00; 4d, 6 25; 3d, 7 50; fine 9; finishing, different kinds, of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 4 25; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 00; solid cast steel, R. R. 18. Cast steel 22; springs 2½, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 7 75a8 00; mule shoes 8 75a9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; L. B. hames 8 00.

Tobacco—Common sound 43a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13.

Live Stock—Two cars stock arrived to day. One for Graham, Sumter, S. C.; and one for West, Augusta, Ga.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

At Charlottesville, Va.

MRS. GEN. ARMISTEAD L. LONG will open a Select School for young ladies, in Charlottesville, Va., on the 1st of October, 1873, closing the last of June, 1874. It will be a first-class school in its appointments.

Payments for tuition, board, etc., must be made one-half in advance, the remainder on the 15th of February, 1874.

Board, per session of 9 months (fuel and lights included)..... $180 00
Lower English..... 30 00
Higher English..... 50 00
Modern Languages, each..... 20 00
Ancient Languages, each..... 20 00
Music on Piano..... 50 00
Vocal Music..... 50 00
Use of Instrument..... 10 00
Drawing and Painting..... 20 00
Washing extra—can be had at $1 to $2 50 per month.

As to the probable character of her school, Mrs. Long is permitted to refer, among others, to Gen. R. E. Lee, of Washington and Lee University; Rev. W. H. Pendleton, D.D. Lexington, Va.; and Gen. J. F. Gilmer and Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah, Ga.

Address, until the 15th September, 1873, Mrs. A. L. Long, care Gen. A. L. Long, Big Island, Bedford, Va.; after that time, Charlottesville, Va. july27 1f

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR a country printing office at very low figure. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.

july15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

CROCKETT'S PATENT GIN GEAR,

MADE WITHOUT A MORTICE, Tenon or Key. Every part Bolted to Iron. Two mules with a 72 Saw Gin can gin three bales or Cotton per day. IRON RAILINGS for cemetery Grave Lots at New York prices. ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY made and repaired. Plantation Gearing always on hand. CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS,
sept7-dtf MACON, GA.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

IN AID OF

Public Library

OF COLORADO.

FIRST LEGAL DRAWING!

TIME EXTENDED
OCTOBER 1st, 1873.

LAST CHANCE!

Great Portion of the Tickets already taken!

Ticke's, $1 00 Each, or 6 for $5 00.

$70,000.00.

1 Grand Cash Gift			$40 000
2	"	$5,000 each	10,000
3	"	$1,000 each	3,000
5 Cash Gifts,		500 each	2,500
10	"	200 each	2,000
25	"	100 each	2,500
50	"	50 each	2,500
100	"	20 each	2,000
200	"	10 each	2,000
400	"	5 each	2,000
8,350	"	2 each	6,500
4,645 Gifts, amounting to			$70,000

The number of tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the Gifts drawn from another.

This enterprise is indorsed by the best business men of our Territory. The small price of tickets is a guarantee of a speedy sale, making this one of the best chances ever offered. Money can be sent safely by registered letters, post office money orders, by express or by letters, carefully sealed and plainly directed.

Make up Your Clubs

and send orders soon, as only a few tickets remain to be sold.

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DR. A. L. JOSTICE.

☞ Good agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address,
J. W. SUITTERLIN, MANAGER,
au26-d&wtf DENVER, COL.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JAMES P. HOLCOMBE, LL. D., Principal; WILLIAM R. ABBOT, Associate Principal. The Ninth Annual Session of this School for Boys will begin September 18th. Beautiful and healthy location. Full corps of Instructors. Pupils are members of the Family. For information address either Principal, at Bellevue, P. O. july30-d&wtfno

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper Utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantles, slates and Stationary, from Hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woolen fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease, for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet. "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

20 *PARK PLACE, N. Y.*

aug29-d&w3m

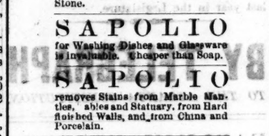
ALL WHO WISH TO VOTE,

TAKE NOTICE, that by a recent Ordinance passed by the Mayor and Council, every person who is old enough to vote, or wishes to participate in our city elections, is required to come to my office, in the City Hall, and register his name and place of residence. The books for the same will be opened on the 15th day of September, and will remain open for that purpose until the 15th day of November. All failing to attend this—either white or colored—will be debarred from voting at either or all elections.

FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.
Atlanta, August 24, 1873. aug24-tf

F. M. HEATH. S. A. PORTER.

HEATH & PORTER,



Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.

Macon ..... Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Travelers.

aug29-dtf

FORTY SHARES OF STOCK

IN THE

Dollar Savings Bank for Sale.

PAYS 20 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Apply to JACKSON & CLARKE,
aug26-dtm Attorneys at Law.

THE HANNAH MOORE ACADEMY.

The Richmond School for Girls.
Fifteen Miles from Baltimore.

offers liberal inducements for those desiring for their daughters careful training, thorough instruction, high culture, and the influence of a Christian home. The next term will begin on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1873. Address, Rev. ARTHUR J. RICH, M. D., Reisterstown, Md.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head is rented for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. june1-dly

H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23 d6mo

D. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dly

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june1-dly

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dly

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—Broad, street, a few doors below the 5th office. Terms—$3 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep6—dly

DR. J. B. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical Dentist. aug24—dtm

LAWYERS.

JESSE M. GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sept1—d3mo

FRANK P. GRAY, attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

Office with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug27-1y

E. J. KIRKE. J. N. KIRKE.

KIRK & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. june4—dly

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matter a june30-dly

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Monticello, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—dly

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Fulton Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june22—d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july4-d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18-dtf

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may25—dly

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties composing the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

SIGNAT LOUREUX. WILLIAM S. WINSLOW.

LOUREUX & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.

Brevities.

Mme. Adelina Patti is at present in Paris.

Croquet has been defined as "billiards gone to grass."

Shoes tied on sandal fashion, is the newest thing on foot in France.

The Shah of Utah has journeyed into the north of his domains to see the faithful.

William Henry Clifford, son of Judge Clifford, of the United States Supreme Court, is the rising sun of the Maine Democracy.

The most expensive and fashionable jewelery in Denmark is said to be made from the bones and scales of fishes. It is more costly than articles of gold.

Texarkana (not Texarcana) is the name of the southern terminus of the Cairo and Fulton road. It is so named from *Texas, Arkansas* and *Louisiana*.

The women of Wetzel county, West Virginia, have formed a grange to prevent their husbands visiting the grass widows in that section.

If the Conservatives carry Virginia this fall, it is said that R. M. T. Hunter will be the new United States Senator from that State.

A new style of boy's trowsers has been invented in Boston with copper seat, sheet iron knees, rivited down the seams, and water proof pockets to hold broken eggs.

Here is a laconic description of a fight in New Orleans: "Vincent Blood, colored, cut William Thompson's, colored, throat. Thompson was trying to bite Boodle, colored, nose off."

Professor Seeley, author of Ecce Homo, and Regius Professor of Modern History at Cambridge, England, is said to be engaged on a life of Baron von Stern, the great educational reformer of Prussia.

The sharpest man in the world, so far as heard from, "hangs out" at Lafayette, Indiana. He subsists by driving spikes in the timbers of a bridge, and collecting the wisps of hay that are caught by them from passing loads.

An Indiana man claims to have succeeded in playing a thorough confidence game on the potato bugs. He planted a grain of corn in each potato-hill' and, as the corn came up first, the bugs thought it was a cornfield and started for other scenes.

A youth of Salisbury, Connecticut, four years old, and his young sister, saw a rat hasten into a hole in the barn floor. Said he, "Sis, the Bible says 'watch and pray.' You pray while I watch the hole, and I'll shoot him across the snoot when he comes out."

The Memphis Appeal says: "Savannah and Louisville are about to join hands against Norfolk and Memphis, and unless Mahone and the Security Company make terms and combine, we are undone in that quarter, and must look solely to our local trade, which this year will be larger than ever."

The whole number of postal cards printed and distributed to postmasters on their requisition on the 31st day of August, inclusive, is 57,538,800. The unfilled orders in the hands of the contractors and at the Department aggregate 984,000. During the ensuing week all orders will be filled, and thereafter all requisitions from postmasters will be filled as soon as received.

Prior to his departure from Paris, the Shah was presented by the Municipal Council with two magnificent volumes containing splendid engravings, representing the marvels of Paris. The publication of this grand work, says the correspondent of the Times, has cost $150,000, and emanates from a publisher who bears the name of Rothschild. He began it in 1867, and has just brought it to a conclusion after an interruption of three years.

Girls love their own stockings better than any article of dress, though they are the least appreciated. Sitting in their own room they will discuss them for hours. There is a sense of elevation and calm superiority in wearing a fine unbleached Balbriggan that nothing else can give; this seems to be greater from the fact that no one is the wiser; it partakes of the attitude of stern devotion to principle, and bears proportionate fruit. A dainty clocked stocking above trim slippers induces a repose of soul, and half the charms of croquet lie in the secret consciousness of striped stockings.

A special from Sedalia, says the Lafayette county Vigilant Committee, who have been in pursuit of the Iowa railroad train robbers, returned there Friday and disbanded. They traced the robbers to Johnson City, St. Clair county, and surrounded the house where they were supposed to be hiding, but the birds had flown. The band consisted of the three Youngers and the James brothers. McCoy was not with them. The reported fight between the robbers and vigilants, a few days since, is a canard. It is believed the robbers have started for Texas, but this rumor is doubted, and it is affirmed they will be again heard from within forty-eight hours.

A London dispatch, of the 31 instant, says: Steam ships arriving yesterday and to-day, from New York, report having experienced a terrific hurricane. They were tossed about so violently that much of their glass and crockery was broken. The steamship Harmonia, from New York, arrived at Plymouth to day, and reports that on the 24th and 25th of August her cabins were swamped with water, and the passengers for a time compelled to vacate them. Several of her boats were lost. She passed large quantities of wrecked matter after the storm, which had been carried away from other vessels.

☞ Beast Butler has stated that he is trying to be Governor of Massachusetts as a stepping stone to the Presidency.

To Have his Reward.

The New York Post says: "Ex-Governor Foote, of Mississippi, who has been engaged for several weeks past in writing Southern Reminiscences for a daily paper, will soon, according to current report, be appointed by the President to an important foreign mission in South America."

Rome Fair—Mistake.

The Rome Courier of the 4th inst. gives the names of several persons connected with the Executive Department who "will be visitors to the Fair" in that city next week. We are informed that this is a mistake. These gentlemen have simply been *invited* to attend the Fair—that is all—and it is probable that none of them will be able to accept the invitation.

☞ European statistics give some astonishing figures as to the prevalence and mortality by cholera up to the 9th of August. In Hungary the reports show that in one month, from June 15 to July 15, there were 41,673 cases, of which 15,855 terminated fatally. In the neighboring States, the Austrian provinces bordering on the Adriatic Sea, and in several Italian cities, the epidemic has carried off a large number of victims. Its march, it will be noted, is very slow. Last year it had only reached the western boundaries of Russia, and at the close of 1873 will probably be advanced but a few hundred miles further west.

☞ The city of Macon has done nobly. She has spent some $160,000 on Central City Park; $150,000 on Mercer University; $120,000 on the Court House; and may spend $75,000 or $100,000 on the Catholic College. Mayor Huff deserves great credit for his energy and activity, but at last, Macon is entitled to the credit, for she foots the bills.

The above from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is a well deserved compliment to the city of Macon. Her merchants and her business men are public spirited and liberal. Moreover, they are bound together by a strong unanimity of feeling which never fails them when they are called on to aid in the advancement of their city and its interests.

With Huff at the front of her people, Macon has a promising future to look forward to.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

The People's Party.

The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Wisconsin have united to call a State Convention, and to try their chances in said State as the people's party.

Hurry Up Your Ditch.

In 1871 we exported to England thirteen and a half millions of hundred weights of grain. In 1872 only eight and a half millions. This is a falling off eight thirteenths Yet we raised the grain to send. We lacked sufficient and cheap transportion to bring the grain to our coast from the interior.

But there was another cause. Russia is a competitor with us in supplying England with grain. In 1870, Russia exported two million hundred weights less than us. In 1872, she exported nearly ten millions more than double our whole export.

We can't compete with Russia in cheap transportation, though we can beat her raising grain.

Cheap transportation we must have. So hurry up your big ditches—your Atlantic and Great Western Canals.

Firing the Southern Heart.

"The Kennebec Journal says that "ex-Senator Foote may deny that Davis and Semmes have any influence in the South, but while they are toasted we believe he would be roasted in some quarters did he dare say anything against the sentiments which they avow." This is true. The spirit of many of the Southern papers since Jeff's treasonable utterances evinces the fact that they are ready to help the old scoundrel fire the Southern heart whenever opportunity offers."

The above mild and pleasing note comes from that gentle and tender young pullet of the Grant administration, the Washington Chronicle.

No such utterance could have emanated from any other source of inspiration than a quart of the worst sort of tangle-leg whisky.

Whatever may be said of Mr. Davis' speech, it has certainly afforded a convenient text for quantities of the silliest venom and most fatuous balderdash that it has ever been our fortune as an editor to peruse.

The National Expenditures and the National Debt.

The New York Tribune has recently published some startling facts relative to these interesting subjects. It will be remembered that the Grant administration is especially and repeatedly pledged to economy and retrenchment. It has been the boast of the President, and all his followers, that no matter what blunders are made in other directions, the finances are wonderfully managed, economy and honesty are the watchword, and the national debt is melting away like dew before a morning sun. And now a wicked newspaper comes to the front with some figures that spoil the illusion.

It seems that the army and navy expenditures, drawbacks of duties and taxes, and pensions, have increased from $29,825,535 in 1860 to $34,015,859 in 1865, to $51,688,502 in 1868, to $63,439,379 in 1871, and fully $75,000,000 for the year ended June 30, 1873—a startling progression, as the Tribune well says. The navy expenditures, which were $11,513,150 in 1860, were $19,481,097 in 1871, and $23,526,257 in 1873. The army expenditures, which were $16,001,167 in 1870, were $44,080,065 in 1871, and $46,323,138 in 1873.

The actual receipts of the last fiscal year were fourteen millions more than the estimates; but on account of the extravagant disbursements, the surplus revenue applicable to the reduction of the public debt was ten millions less than the estimated amount. Had the revenue not exceeded the Secretary's anticipations the reduction of the debt would have been twenty-five millions less than the estimated surplus. And the Tribune asks, in conclusion, if these figures do not call for serious consideration? We think they do.

One other matter of figures and we are done. The actual reduction of the public debt made by the champion debt-paying administration, during the last year, is much less than what many people have been led to believe by the monthly statements. The following statement shows the exact principal of the public debt, at the dates mentioned:

July 1, 1870	$2,480,672,428 81
July 1, 1871	2,353,211,332 32
July 1, 1872	2,253,251,328 78
July 1, 1873	2,234,482,993 20

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this road was held in Knoxville the other day. The reports of President R. T. Wilson and Vice President and Superintendent Joseph Jacques show a favorable year's work.

The gross earnings have been $1,378,853, the expenses $929,143, and the net income $449,210. This is an increase in gross earnings over last year of $176,866, and in net earnings of $82,518. Two-thirds of this increase has been from local business, of which the largest items are coal and wheat.

Of the expenditures, the sum of $125,000 should have been properly chargeable to last year, thus showing the real net income to be $574,210 instead of $449,210.

In four years the total reduction of debt has been near $3,000,000 while the increase in the value of property has been $500,000 making a total improvement in the condition of the road of near $3,500,000. This is a fine showing.

In addition to this, it is proposed to declare a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., beginning in October.

There has been the last year 30 8-10 miles of new fish bar iron track laid; 29 miles of track have been ballasted with stone and gravel; 106,511 new cross-ties laid, and 80 new cars bought besides 83 built. The road has 760 cars altogether.

We notice that only 29,550 bales of cotton were shipped from Dalton against 49,676 for the year before. This is a decrease of 19,826.

The shipment of cotton from Chattanooga was 114 795 bales against 82,112 for the year before, or an increase of 32,383 bales.

The shipments of coal over the road were 2,929 car loads in 1871, 3,380 in 1872, and 4,489 this year; showing an increase of 1,109 car loads. Of stock 492 car loads were shipped or 123 increase. Of wheat 713,776 bushels were shipped or 632,720 increase. Of pig iron the shipments were 12,440,634 pounds.

The greatest increase was freight. A decrease of $1,695 through passenger tickets is observable, and of $4,840 local fare. There was an increase of earnings in every month over last year save in the month of June. The cholera affected this months travel.

Superintendent Jacques says in his report that it has been his constant aim to foster local business and enterprise. He mentions as an illustration of this, that while the receipts for local passengers and freights have been $345,967, the company has paid out on the line of road $342,436, or nearly a half a million of dollars more than locally collected.

We commend in the management of this road the encouragement of local enterprise as the true policy to build up the road ultimately and to popularize it.

The administration is worthy of great praise.

☞ The woman's rights movement has reached the aborigines. An Indian family appeared in Saginaw, Michigan, recently, the husband carrying the papoose and the squaw carrying nothing. It is the first instance of the kind on record.

☞ The St. Louis Democrat calls kerosene the "great American obituary provoker."

Mr. Stephens.

In the last reminiscence of Henry S. Foote we find the following about Mr. Stephens:

"I will here mention, in passing a curious fact, not, I think, generally known. I heard Stephen A. Douglas, in a speech delivered by him in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, in the year 1860, declare that his friends in the Charleston Democratic Convention of that period from the State of Illinois had been requested by him, if they should find his own nomination for President by that body impossible, to do all in their power to secure this honor to his friend Mr. Stephens. In thus incidentally mentioning this distinguished son of Georgia I seize the opportunity of saying that, though I differ from him very seriously upon many public questions which might be mentioned, there is no man now in the cotton-growing region of the republic at all equal, in my judgment, to him in strength and clearness of mind, in general and mental culture, and in capacity for industrious, earnest and persevering examination of difficult and perplexing public questions. His honesty and nobleness of spirit are beyond praise; no man is more perfectly independent in his opinions and sentiments than he is; no man is more inclined to do full and perfect justice to political adversaries of every caste; and despite his abstract devotion to the strange and impracticable theory of secession, the Republic does not hold within its limits a man of more enlarged and disinterested patriotism, and of a more expanded Christian charity, than Alexander H. Stephens."

Many will remember the incident alluded to by Foote. Mr. Stephens introduced Mr. Douglass to the immense audience in Atlanta. Strong as was the desire to hear Mr. Douglass, Mr. Stephens was urged to go on in speaking, so strong was the magnetism of his oratory.

Mr. Douglass did not make the remark exactly as Mr. Foote says in reference to the Presidency. But he said that he took the bold ground before the convention, that Mr. Stephens' nomination was necessary for the public good. The statement of Mr. Douglass evoked a storm of applause and cheers.

Good! Water Works for Atlanta at Last.

A general throb of relief and gratification will pulsate through Atlanta when the proceedings of the City Council are read this morning, and it is discovered that at last we are to have water works. The Council has acted decisively, and voted to have the works at a cost of $300,000.

No need of our growing city has been more glaring than that for water. The popular patience has become wearied with the suspense in connection with the undecided matter.

Atlanta is now on the high tide of her progress. With her magnificent system of public schools in successful operation, with her great Air-Line Railway completed and tributary to her prosperity, with the Georgia Western Railway well in hand and under way, and with water works begun, she will keep up her amazing and unprecedented progress.

Address of Rev. Dr. Dixon and Bishop Gross' Lecture.

We are receiving orders for both from all parts of the State. We select the following, the letters being opened incidentally one after the other:

COOKSVILLE, Heard county, Ga., August 31, 1873.

Atlanta Constitution: Please send me a copy of Dr. Dixon's Address, and find money enclosed for the same.

Very respectfully, etc.,

COLUMBUS, GA., September 4, 1873.

Atlanta Constitution: Send me a copy of Bishop Gross' Lecture.

Yours truly, etc.,

And Still They Come.

We published yesterday the names of some *sixty* subscribers, and we this morning give a partial list of subscribers received yesterday—one day:

John W. Stokes, Greensboro, Ga.
J. A. Calver Greensboro, Ga.
J. M. Futch, Nashville, Berrien county, Ga.
Dr. H. M. Talley, Nashville, Berrien county, Ga
H. Busby, Greensboro, Ga.
Wm. Jackson, Greensboro, Ga.
Jordan Parks, Greensboro, Ga.
Jerry Stephens, Greensboro, Ga.
Frank Arner, Greensboro, Ga.
R. B. And son, Roswell, Ga.
Colonel Slaughter, Talladega, Ala.
W. T. Bowden, Anvil Block, Ga.
Sterling Parks, Greensboro, Ga.
Dr. Evans, McMinnville, Tenn.
G. M. Hook, Alpharetta, Ga.
Mrs. J., Bowdon, Ga.
E. H. Gay, Newbern, Ga.

FROM THE "LONE STAR" STATE.

MOUNT VERNON, "LONE STAR POST OFFICE," TITUS COUNTY, TEXAS, Aug. 18, 1873.

Proprietors Constitution:

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed I hand you $10, for which you will please send THE CONSTITUTION to the five names given below.

Yours truly,
JOHN L. GALT.

W H C Davenport.
Wm T. Johnson.
Wm Draper.
R Mann.
A T Smith.

MCDONOUGH, HENRY COUNTY, GA., September 4th, 1873.

Editors Constitution:

GENTS—Enclosed I send you $13 35 to pay for the following club for your paper for one year:

George W Welch, P O. McDonough.
W C Welch, McDonough.
Geo W Rape, jr, McDonough.
John F Jackson, McDonough.
P W Jackson, McDonough.
H Tomlinson, McDonough.
L A Turner, McDonough.
W S Ferguson, McDonough.
Thos M Spier, Sr, McDonough.
George W Wise, P O Bear Creek.

Between thirty and forty for *one* day, or with yesterday's list about *one hundred* in three days

The Practical Operation of the Denver & Rio Grande Narrow Guage Railroad Company.

The Report of the business of the Company for 1872 (published in our issue of June 28), showed gross receipts on 100 miles of main line, of $274,421.73, of which, after deducting expenses of operation, there remained as net earnings, $104,067.40. This was exclusive of the carriage of materials for construction; and had these been reckoned at the same rates as the paying business of the Road, the net earnings would have amounted to fully 45 per cent. of the gross receipts. On January 1, the length of main line operated was increased 118 miles, and the receipts during the present year are reported on that basis. During the first three (severe winter) months of the year, the net receipts were $36,855 55 on gross earnings of $81,145.18, or about 46 per cent. In March the net receipts were $17,543.18 on gross receipts of $82,568.98—the proportion of net earnings being increased to 54 per cent; and it was estimated, at the date of the report, that the average of net receipts for the entire year would be fully 50 per cent. The volume of business for the first quarter of 1873 showed an increase of 45½ per cent. over the first three months of 1872; and that for March, an increase of 60 per cent.

We have before us the official report of earnings and expenses for June of the present year. The exhibit of earnings and expenses for that month more than justifies President Palmer's estimate above referred to. The following is the statement:

MARNINGS AND EXPENSES FOR JUNE.

Freight—Ordinary	$ 16,987 92	
Government	1,992 38	$20,981 30
Passenger—Ordinary	17,007 30	
U. S. Troops	2,370 60	
Express	311 45	
U. S. Mails	491 97	21,040 45
Miscellaneous	259 46	259 46
Gross Earnings		$41,280 16

EXPENSES.

Conducting Transportation	$ 5,276 99
Motive Power	4,920 27
Maintenance of Cars	722 75
Maintenance of Way	6,329 79
General Expenses	1,886 39
Total	$19,045 14
Net Proceeds to Balance	22,235 04

The net earnings for the month are thus seen to amount to 54 per cent. of the gross receipts.

Our readers will not fail to note the strong feature of the above exhibit; the proportion of net earnings, which would be deemed extraordinary on the best and longest established standard gauge roads in any part of the country.—*Chicago Railway Review.*

SPECIAL

THE REMAINS OF MR. HOPSON ARRIVED.

ATTEMPT TO GET PIKE OUT OF JAIL UNDER HABEAS CORPUS.

Macon Special to The Constitution.

MACON, GA., September 5, 1873.

The remains of that popular and worthy gentleman, Mr. W. A. Hopson, who died in New York, arrived on the Augusta train at eight o'clock P. M., to-day. They were accompanied by Messrs. T. G. Holt, E. Kirtland, Frank Ross and R. E. Jones. They were met and escorted from the depot by a committee of citizens to his late residence on Walnut street.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral services will take place at Christ Church, on Saturday, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Rev. Benjamin J. Johnson will officiate and conduct the services, assisted by the Rev. S. K. Reese, of St. Paul's Church.

In the procession the following organizations will take part: The Macon Volunteers, the order of Masons and the Macon Board of Trade.

The remains will be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

THE PIKE-BEAR CASE.

The counsel of S. B. Pike, committed for trial for killing C. F. Bear, have sued out a writ of habeas corpus to be tried before Judge Barney Hill, of the Superior Court, on Monday. The object is to get him out of jail and the proceeding is based on a communication of physicians that the confinement aggravates the heart disease, with which Mr. Pike is afflicted.

COL. CLISBY'S HORSE.

The horse of that veteran editor and agriculturalist, Colonel Clisby, cut up some didoes to-day worth chronicling. The horse is the Colonel's favorite animal, and his enthusiastic co-operator in amateur farming. He draws the Colone's scooter through his fancy potatoes, and underdrains his goober patch. The animal is of the super-phosphate breed, and is even said to assist the Colonel in writing those agricultural editorials which have made him famous among the fancy farming writers of the age.

The horse forgot that he was not pulling a forty horse power sub-soil through the Colonel's guano shrubbery, and getting in a frisky mood ran away with the buggy to-day. Fortunately no damage.

THE POPE INDISPOSED.

THE FASHION STABLE INCENDIARY ARRESTED.

DEMOCRATIC GAIN IN THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

Specials to The Atlanta Constitution.

ITALY.

ROME, September 5.

The Pope is again indisposed.

THE FASHION STABLES FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.

Purpil, lately discharged from Doble's employ, was arrested here to night, charged with firing the Fashion Stud Stables.

THE CALIFORNIA DEMOCRACY.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.

The Democrats claim a small gain over last year in the Legislature.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

See Noon News on First Page.

THE HALIFAX GALE.

Further Particulars of the Great Elemental Disaster--An Inexhaustible Calamity.

The Loss of the Steamer Saltwell and 15 of Her Crew.

HALIFAX, September 5.—Fifteen of the steamship Saltwell were left on Lay Shoals on the 24th. They give the following account of the disaster:

The Saltwell cleared from London, August 9th, in ballast, bound for Sydney, C. B., to load with coal for New York. The ship arrived within some twenty miles of Sydney, C. B., harbor at 10 o'clock, A.M., Sunday, the 24th, expecting to get into port about midday. At this time a thick fog set in, and the wind began to blow hard from the southeast, which gradually increased to a gale.

At three o'clock P. M. Captain Moce was afraid of being driven on the shore. He put the ship about to head off the land. The engines were driven at full speed. The wind continued increasing up to 8 o'clock P. M. when it became a perfect hurricane and the ship could make no headway against it. Still no danger to the ship was apprehended, and only the usual watch was kept on deck, the Captain remaining on the bridge. About 11 o'clock P. M., while the fourth engineer was in the engine room, the ship struck on what proved to be Lay Shoals, on Scatterie Islands. She struck at intervals three different times before sticking fast, striking each time about midships. The water began to rush in immediately after she first struck, and put out the fires. At the first shock the chief engineer reached the engine room, but in a very short time returned and reported that the ship was sinking. All hands below were aroused and boats ordered to be lowered. Rockets were also fired in the hope of attracting attention from the shore.

The first boat attempted to be launched, was the Starboard life-boat. In assisting to get this boat out, the chief engineer, Mr. McIntosh, who was standing on the rail, lost his balance and fell into the sea and perished. Five men got into this boat, but in the confusion of the moment they cut away the after-all letting the boat drop stern foremost. While suspended by the bow the men were washed out and the boat was smashed against the ship.

The next boat tried was the Starboard Cutter, which being on the lee side, was launched without difficulty. An attempt was then made to get out the port life boat, but it being on the weather side the effort was difficult and dangerous, with numerous ejections she was safely launched. The remainder of the crew were then distributed in the two boats, the first officer going in charge of the Cutter. The Captain took charge of the life boat and gave orders that the two boats should leave together and keep as near as possible to each other and render assistance in case either should need it.

When about to leave the ship he looked over the side to surprise those in the cutter, but she was gone, and has not since been heard of.

The probability is that those in charge left at once and got lost among the breakers, in making for the light.

The life boat succeeded in reaching Fourche, C. B.

Fifteen of the steamer's crew have been lost and fifteen were saved in the life boat.

[SYDNEY, Cape Breton, September 5.—West Bay and Grand Lake settlements are almost demolished. On one side of the bay only six houses are standing.

TWO QUEER DISASTERS.

THE DEATH DANCE—BEATEN BY HIS WIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Captain Vanderheyden, of the steamship Vanderland, was serenaded last evening, and entertained his visitors on board his vessel. While the band was playing, two of the crew, who were waltzing, fell overboard and were drowned.

Andrew Montgomery, who was brutally assaulted by his wife, is at the hospital with little hope of recovery. His wife is in custody.

YALE COLLEGE EXPLORING PARTY.

FORT BRIDGER, U. T., September 5.—The exploring party under Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, has returned here, after an absence of six weeks in the region of Unitah Mountains. The trip was very successful, and many important discoveries of extinct animals were made.

The party leave this morning by way of Salt Lake for the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON THINGS.

THE GENEVA FIFTEEN MILLIONS READY—GENERAL FREMONT SICK—AFTER NORTH CAROLINA WHISKY—THE STATE AUTHORITIES KICK UP.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Evidences in value to the amount of $15,500,000 are in the hands of British Minister Thornton, who, on the 15th instant, will hand them to Secretary Fish.

General Fremont is reported to be seriously ill.

The order recalling Cuban agents, signed by Cespedes, is said to be bogus.

Collector Pinckney Rollins, of the Seventh District of North Carolina, informs the Revenue Bureau that Special Deputy R. Y. Patterson and the soldiers under Lieut. Mast destroyed the illicit distilleries in Haywood Co., and made twelve arrests on the 7th ult. On the 16th they destroyed four distilleries and made eight arrests in McDowell Co. They then proceeded to South Mountain in Burke Co., where they destroyed eight distilleries and made seventeen arrests.

These eight distileries were located in close proximity to each other, and there was information of twenty or twenty-five more being in operation in the south mountain, but further progress was arrested by the interference of the State authorities, Lieutenant Mast and Deputy Marshal Dever being arrested upon a bench warrant from Judge Clark for destroying property.

The Collector says: I do not wish to reflect upon the Judge's integrity, but believe that he was imposed upon by certain parties who, besides being generally hostile to anything looking to the execution of the laws of the Federal Government, made this move to give the law-breakers time to remove their stills and get out of the way. There was no unnecessary or wanton destruction of property and all law-abiding citizens will bear testimony that the acts of Lieut. Mast and his men have been unexceptionable throughout. This matter should not be suffered to rest at this stage, but should be pursued to the end and regardless of expense. The lawless and evil disposed persons will look upon it as a check to Federal authority and take encouragement to continue lawless acts.

I intend to return with the expedition next week to same locality and to make another effort for the enforcement of the law, in which I hope to be supported, to any extent, by the strong arm of the Government.

Supervisor Perry, in transmitting the report to the Commissioner, says: No pains will be spared to break up all illicit stills in said district which can possibly be reached. The revenue officers which accompanied the expedition were particularly cautioned against doing anything which in any way could be made to appear as wrong or oppressive, and I have thus obeyed the instructions literally. No one unacquainted with the same can form any idea of the bitter, malicious hostility of the people in those neighborhoods to revenue and other officers who assist in enforcing the revenue laws, and they are encouraged in their hostile and malicious acts by most of the conservative newspapers in the State.

THE WEATHER.

CLOUDY WEATHER IN GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—For the New England, Middle States and lower lake region the barometer will rise, with winds veering to fresh and brisk northwest and north, a decided lower temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake region and Northwest generally clear weather, with winds veering to north and east.

For the Ohio valley and Tennessee, northwest to northeast winds, lower temperature and clear or partly clear weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, gentle and fresh winds, partly cloudy weather and areas of rain on the cost.

FOREIGN.

PARLEY VOO.

YANKEE GUSH AND A NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED.

PARIS, September 5.—The American citizens residing in Paris, yesterday proposed to display the United States flag in honor of the proclamation of the Republic, but the Prefect objected strongly, and they abandoned the idea.

The Minister of the Interior has issued an order prohibiting the publication of the Radical Republican journal, "Le Peuple Sovrain," because the appearance in its columns of articles are inciting to disturbances and contempt of the government.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

NEW YORK.

GALE NEWS—RAILROAD BOND FORGER DISGORGES.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Sailing vessels arriving here report a heavy hurricane on the 24th of August, which did much damage to the rigging, sails, etc. The bark Young Eagle, from Glace Bay, reports that on the 27th of August she spoke the brig Dundee, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, from Cape Breton with the main mast gone. The deck was dismasted August 24th, 60 miles east of Cape Canso.

James M. Johnson, arrested on Sunday last, on charge of uttering forged railroad bonds of the Buffalo, New York and Erie roads, has confessed judgement in five thousand dollars to his counsel. The police Captain, to whom Johnson gave six thousand dollars in cash, refused to give money without an order to hand it to the Sheriff. An order was obtained to-day to examine the Captain as to moneys found on Johnson.

THE STABLE BURNING.

PARTICULARS OF THE ARREST OF A MAN CHARGED AS THE INCENDIARY.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Morris Purpil was arrested here this evening, charged with firing the Fashion Stud Stables at Trenton, N. J. It is alleged that he was discharged from Doble's employ on Tuesday; that while intoxicated in Millhams, a suburb, on Wednesday he was heard to make threats that the barn wouldn't stand another week. He was sent back.

The California Election.

THE RETURNS COMING IN SLOWLY—ENOUGH TO SHOW A GREAT POPULAR VICTORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—The returns from the various precincts come in slowly. The count of votes is not yet complete in any ward of this city.

There is some doubt about the election of Bartlett, the anti-railroad candidate for State Senator.

Otis, the people's candidate for Mayor, holds a good majority thus far over McDonald, the Democratic candidate.

P. Crowley, the people's candidate for Chief of Police, is beaten by about 2,500 votes. The returns from the interior are imperfect, but enough is in to show a great victory for the people.

SACRAMENTO, September 5.—San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Los Angeles, Alamada, Canton, Costa, Yolo and Calusa counties declare for the People's Independent ticket. The Democrats claim a small gain over last year in the Legislature.

NEW YORK NUGGETS.

THE GENEVA AWARD FIFTEEN MILLIONS PAID IN—LAFAYETTE'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED—THE BROOKLYN IMBROGLIO.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The last installment of the payment of the Geneva award was made to-day. The gold was deposited in the money office here at noon, and the certificates duly issued by the United States Treasurer in the names of the bankers representing the contractors for the British government.

The reported modifications of the rules of the Stock Exchange upon the English plan are not true. The subject has not been considered by the Board.

Frenchmen here to-day are celebrating LaFayette's birthday.

It is now stated that detectives believe Mrs. Hamill, whose body was found burned and tied to a bed with cords in a house on Ninth street, Brooklyn, last night, was murdered for her money.

All the bondsmen of Treasurer Sprague, of Brooklyn, and of Rodman, except Mr. Patten, held a final meeting to-day, and gave their notes payable January 4th, pro rata to cover the defalcation of $148,000 on the City Treasurer by Rodman. Patten declines and will be sued.

Shortly after the above papers were paid over to the Comptroller, Sprague sent his resignation to Mayor Powell, and the latter has called a special meeting of the Aldermen for next Thursday to accept the resignation and fill the vacancy.

PATENT CIGAR BOXES.

THE TOBACCO DEALERS HAVE MADE THE COMMISSIONER SUCCUMB.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Commissioner Douglas has taken no action relative to patent cigar boxes, which he has been urged to adopt, and to protest against which a committee of cigar manufacturers from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore appeared before him some weeks ago. The Commissioner had not determined to order that box to be used, as it is not his intention to force upon dealers an instrument so distasteful to them. He is anxious to adopt some plan by which frauds now often practiced, in the retail trade especially, may be prevented, and he desires the co-operation of all dealers to thisend: The patent box he is satisfied is objectionable in several respects, though its use would do much to prevent the transportation of cigars from one box to another. Retail dealers, however, must be allowed the same boxes as in show cases to sell from, and from a patent box would be of no service. Those who desire to defraud the revenue can easily refill the boxes in the case from a basket or bundle containing cigars brought from the manufactory which have never been in boxes.

POLARIS REPORTS.

The Secretary of the Navy has received from Mr. Peterman, the celebrated German geographer, a complete chart and report of the Polaris expedition. The documents, however, are all in German, and are now in the hands of a translator. After being translated the report will be published.

CHARLESTON ARRIVALS.

CHARLESTON, September 5.—Arrived—Manhattan. Sailed—Ashelans.

THE OLD WORLD.

MERRY ENGLAND.

BANQUET AND SPEECH CHAMPIONING GLADSTONE'S GOVERNMENT—D'ISRAELI AS PROCTOR OF THE GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, September 5.—The annual dinner of the Master cutlers of Sheffield, took place in that city yesterday.

The Right Honorable Robert Lowe, who was one of the guests, in response to a toast, defended the policy of Gladstone's Government, and expressed confidence in the future of the Liberals.

The installation of Disraeli as Proctor of the University of Glasgow, which was postponed in consequence of the death of his wife, will take place on the 19th of November.

MISERABLE SPAIN.

THE SEIGE OF BILBOA—INSURGENT INTRIGUES IN CARTAGENA.

THE NEW ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT—CASTELLAR THE PROBABLE PRESIDENT.

LONDON, September 5.—A special dispatch from Boyonne to the London Hour, says the Spanish Government forces in Bilboa have a sufficient amount of provisions on hand to last them through the winter.

All commercial traffic between the city and the port have been prohibited, in order to allow full play for the guns of the Spanish war ships.

MADRID, September 5.—The Insurgent Junta, in Cartagena, is sending emissaries who are plentifully provided with money, to Barcelona to organize a movement in favor of a separate government for Catalonia.

The successor of President Salmeron has not yet been appointed.

Senor Castelar requires as condition of his accepting the office, that the Cortes take no recess till all important and pressing measures are disposed of, and that it adjourn, which it should be able to do about the first of December. He also demands absolute powers in dealing with the insurgents. The Cortes will meet in secret session to-morrow to settle the crisis.

When the new ministry is organized Senor Salmeron will probably be chosen President of the Cortes.

The Imparcial says if the Left obtain power delegates will be sent to Cuba to arrange terms of peace with the insurgents. Valencia has been declared in a state of siege.

CANADA.

THE INVESTIGATION BEGUN INTO THE GREAT CANADIAN CREDIT MOBILIER.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE AND LETTERS.

TORONTO, September 5.—In the second day's proceedings of the Royal Commission the first witness called was Victor Hudson, who gave his evidence in French. He knew nothing about the negotions between Sir Hugh Allen and the Americans; was a member of Cartier's Election committee; knew large sums of money were subscribed by friends towards the elections; heard Sir Hugh Allan was a subscriber; did not know to what amount.

Mr. Beaubien, to whom Sir Hugh Allen paid $7,000, was next called, but did not appear, not having arrived in the city.

Court adjourned for a half hour to allow Mr. Beatty's letters; which were produced yesterday by Sir Francis Hincks, to be taken down and appended to his evidence.

The first letter points out to Sir Francis the feasibility of constructing a Pacific railroad mainly by the instrumentality of American capitalists, and such Canadian influence and capital as could be subsidized.

Sir Francis, in reply, shows that the Beatty and American Company, which he represented were under misapprehension respecting the railway and the policy of the Canadian government.

If American capitalists entered, an equal number of Canadian capitalists, of equal means, must also be introduced. It was not the intention nor the place of the Canadian Government to name parties in connection with the proposed work. The first thing for the government to consider was the amount of land grants and money they would have to give to aid the road before any policy was decided upon.

No proposition could be entertained. Beatty's second letter is similar to the first, only he announces himself as representative of American gentlemen desirous of engaging in the enterprise, and urging upon Sir Frances the necessity of improving time.

Sir Francis replied in a letter intimating that Beatty did not know what he was talking about, and that he, Kerstman and others had, by injudicious proceedings, injured the great undertaking.

Nothing of importance was done in the afternoon session—the time being occupied in reading over the evidence to see if it was correctly rendered.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Cotton steady; sales 1,555 at 20¼a20¾.

Cotton—net receipts 506 bales; gross 1,240.

Sales of cotton for future delivery to-day closed firm; sales 19,600 bales, as follows: September, 18 27–32a18¾. October, 18 5–32a 18 3–16. November, 17 7–8a17 15 16. December, 17 13–16a17 7-8.

Flour in fair request and firmer; common to fair extra $7 10a8 35; good to choice $8 40a 10 75. Whisky decidedly lower; buyers 95c; sellers 96c. Wheat closed dull for spot and futures; winter red western 70a72c. Corn closed heavy at 1a2c lower; yellow western 66a67 1-2c. Coffee active and firm; Rio 20¼a 22 1-2. Rice quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard a trifle easier. Navals—tallow quiet and unchanged. Freights quiet; grain steam 12a12 1-2.

Money 6 to 7. Currency to Gold sterling 7 7-8. Gold 14 1-2a14 5-8. Governments null and lower. State bonds quiet and dominal.

LATER.—8is 19; 62s 10½; 64s 10½; 65s 17½; 68s 17 1-2; new 5s 14 3-8; 10 40s 12 1-2. Tennessees 81½ 7-8; new 91 3-4. Virginias 42; new 50. Consols 51

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.,
Are Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Kept Cool Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
july17-dtf REDWIN & FOX.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Dry Colors, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr16-eodly

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $3 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
aug3-deodtf MRS. BROOKS.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *Fifty thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the colored Baptist church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

THOUGHT AND ITS CHARIOTS.—Address at Monroe Female College by Rev. Dr. DIXON. In pamphlet form. Prices same as lecture above.
sept5-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of builders and contractors is called to the advertisement of J. J. Williams & Co.

Prof. O'Hara will walk ten miles in one hour and a half this afternoon.

See legal notice by Judge Steward, Ordinary of DeKalb county.

J. BEN. WILSON & Co. want several wagons and teams.

Read the advertisement of the Dubois Patent Cotton Gin.

See legal notice by Judge John M. James, Ordinary of Douglass county.

See Dade county Sheriff sales.

Barlow House, Americus.

MAYOR has a big sale of furniture this evening.

J. BEN. WILSON & Co., want several wagons and teams for hauling wood.

There is fun ahead! Professor O'Hara walks at the parade ground this afternoon.

PROF. O'HARA, the champion pedestrian of America, will walk this afternoon at five o'clock on the parade ground.

J. J. WILLIAMS & Co.—This sterling firm advertise white pine shingles, Alabama lime, Louisville cement, and grain and produce, for sale low. We cheerfully commend them to our readers.

PERSONAL.—General John B. Gordon and wife returned to the city yesterday.

J. J. TOON, M. Cole and Rev. I. T. TICHENOR, of Alabama, left for Boston yesterday.

TEMPLE, FINAY & Co.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the above firm, at St. Louis. They offer the Dubois cotton gin, cotton presses and horse powers to the farming public.

SAD.—Mrs. Lurain H. Davis, sister of Alderman Morris, died last night at ten o'clock. She was taken with inflammation of the bowels on Wednesday night. Last Sunday night week she lost a little boy fourteen months old. Mrs. Davis leaves two little children. She was the wife of Larkin H. Davis, and was highly esteemed for her many shining traits and excellencies of character. This is a sad bereavement to her family and friends.

PRESENTATION.—On Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. R. FITZPATRICK, Atlanta Home, Decatur street, Mr. Robert G. Stewart was the recipient of a handsome set of silver, bearing monograms of himself and bride. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Robinson, of the Surprise Store, and ably responded to by Mr. Stewart, after which the dance commenced, and the many toasts drank testified the esteem which each and every one held the bride and groom.

A TREAT FOR ROME.—We understand that our fellow citizen George Johnson has consolidated his Museum with Mr. Norman's Museum from Cuba, and will visit the Rome Fair next week. It is worth a visit. Young Riley is a capital juggler, in company with young Boner, the great Swiss warbler, and Peter Hannis and family. Be sure and see little Major Ben, out, of a good family in Virginia, although one of the smallest specimen. Take the little ones to see Major Sanford.

THANKS! THANKS!!—The ladies under whose supervision the entertainments at Concordia Hall on the 29th ult and 3d instant, for the benefit of the Catholic parsonage, wishes to return their warmest thanks to the ladies and gentlemen whose assistance contributed so much to the general amusement. More particularly do they desire to compliment Mr. Packer for the scrumptious which he manifested in supplying his valued "Grenadine" for the evening's amusement.

To Mr. Morgan for his good intentions, which would be esteemed by an appreciative audience, were it not that the fastidious ("fastricated") which rendered the same so stale.

To Mr. Jake Schane for his personal services gratuitously tendered.

To the Concordia Association for courtesies received.

To THE CONSTITUTION for many favors, and the public for liberal patronage.

GIN.

DEATH OF AN OLD ATLANTA CITIZEN.

A Sad Blow to our Community.

It is with the deepest pain that we notify our readers this morning of the death of Mr. W. R. Venable, who departed this life last evening at his residence, on Forsyth street. We are able, at this late hour, to give but a very incomplete tribute to the memory of our deceased friend.

Mr. Venable was truly one of the oldest citizens of this community, and most deeply identified with its interests. He came here from his home in Jackson county, about the year 1848, and has resided here about twenty-five years. Soon after his arrival here he became the book-keeper of Mr. A. S. Forsyth, with whom he remained some time. His next adventure was in the dry goods business as a partner in the firm of Collins & Venable, who occupied the place John Ryan's store now stands. Here he remained about two years. Leaving this firm he was successively the book-keeper of Mr. J. E. Williams and Mr. Richard Peters in the flour business. With the latter he remained until January, 1856, when he was elected Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, at the second election after the formation of the county. This office he has steadily filled, with the intermission of but one term of two years, to the day of his death.

In the year 1860, Mr. Venable married Miss Cornelia Hoyt, the sister of Judge S. B. Hoyt, who is now left a widow. They were blessed with nine children, of whom six boys and one girl are living.

The life and character of Mr. Venable is too well known to require any lengthy comment from our pen. Really, if ever, have we known a man of a more lovable disposition. His kindness and sympathy towards all are proverbial, and never has an object of charity been turned away by him without relief. He was emphatically the friend of everybody, and was one of the most popular men that ever lived in this community, as is attested by his repeated re-elections. We might safely say he was the soul of honor and integrity. Through the course of his whole life, of about forty-six years, he has never been known to utter a word, or be guilty of an action, which was even capable of reproach. In the midst of their great grief his family can feel that they are not alone. His loss is felt throughout this entire community, and hundreds of hearts are now, and will be for many days to come, filled with the deepest sympathy for them.

Who is Triumphant.

WOOTEN'S PARK, Aug. 19, via NEW YORK, Aug 19, '73.
To *Howard and Soule, General Dealers; Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machines, Atlanta, Georgia:*

The Wheeler and Wilson was awarded, to-day, the grand medal of progress, grand medal of merit, and the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International jury for the grand diploma of honor.

(Signed.) J. C. WOOTEN,
Manager W. & W. M'f'g Co.,
Vienna Exposition

GREENSBORO'.

Big Day in Greensboro' — Fifteen Hundred People Get Speeches by Gov. Smith, Col. T. C. Howard and Rev. D. E. Butler — Complimentary Dinner—Publicin-

Colonel Cooper Hero' Grange.

Yesterday was a gala day in Greensboro'. The announcement that Governor Smith and others would address the people drew out a large concourse. Early in the morning the people came flocking in by scores. The fair sex was out in strong force and bright array. The colored population was also strongly represented.

We noticed among those from Atlanta, Hon. John H. Jones, Green B. Adair, Edward Johnson, W. H. Moore and others.

The members of Greensboro Grange and the people generally formed into procession in the Public Square, and accompanied by members of Anchor Hook and Ladder Company, in uniform, and the Greensboro brass band, proceeded to the County Fair Grounds. At 11 A. M., Hon. Miles W. Lewis introduced Governor Smith, in a few chaste remarks. Governor Smith spoke for two hours.

He maintained, by statistics, that instead of progressing we were retrograding. The subject of labor was important. Both employer and employee should be masters fairly their contracts. Everybody had a farm except the farmer. Doctors, lawyers, undertakers, all had liens, and all leased and liened on the farmer. We needed directing minds in our legislative halls. No matter who was sent, farmer, doctor or lawyer, so he was a man!

He was not opposed to "middle men," but he wanted to avoid the necessity of having them. He liked the doctors, but he wouldn't get sick just to give them a case. He liked lawyers, but it was not necessary for him to involve his neck in order to pay them a fee. As long as we purchased our grain and bacon from the West, so long would there be a necessity for middle men.

Avoid their necessity by raising your own corn and bacon. Corn in Iowa can scarcely be sold at fifteen cents per bushel. Here farmers pay from $1 25 to $1 40 per bushel for it. Who gets the balance? It is said that we can't raise our own bacon because hog stealing prevails. Stealing is not so prevalent as formerly. The laws are enforced. He advised all who would seek for pardon to seek pardon at the hands of the jury. He did not intend to set aside the verdicts of the court.

His advice to the freedmen present were sound and sensible. He advised them when they made contracts to stick to them. The Freedmen present cheered him and received it kindly and heartily. It had a fine impression upon them.

The Governor thought that the highest and best intellects of the State should be devoted to the interests and advancement of the State. He adverted to the fact that while our resources were illimitable we knew little or nothing about them.

He advocated the establishment of a Bureau of Agriculture with Departments of Mineralogy, Agricultural Chemistry and Economic Entomology. He called attention to the steady and alarming increase of the ravages of the caterpillar. The honest laborer and the wise man alike viewed their destruction, feeling themselves unable to avert it. It was a question of life or death with us.

The Governor was applauded repeatedly and enthusiastically. At the conclusion of his addr ss, the crowd repaired to Floral Hall where they were regaled with a sumptuous feast. All that heart could desire was herein lavish profusion.

At 3 o'clock the crowd repaired to the stand, when Miles W. Lewis introduced Col. Thomas C. Howard, saying that while he wouldn't endorse in advance what he would say, he would remark that what he did say would be said as prettily as any one. He feelingly alluded to the fact that Colonel Howard once resided in Green, with his father, Rev. John Howard.

Col. Howard then in a succinct and touching manner alluded to his early boyhood and to scenes occurring there on and near the very spot he was then standing on.

The speech of the Governor was pregnant with facts. That we were on the decline was patent. We must work up from the ground. If we would make farmers of our boys we must teach them thoroughly. Georgia wasted enough every year to subsist a frugal state.

The great difficulty in the way of improvement in our sparsely populated country was the want of combination. Information percolated like water through granite. But the Granges would remedy this evil and bring about this combination.

If he were given two wishes, he would wish the cotton crop cut off one-half and the provision crop doubled. This, with a property qualication of $300 to vote, would bring the day of our redemption. He had heard of the sacrifice of Damon and Pythias, and others, but the sacrificing spirit exhibited by the cotton planters of the South for the past thirty years was unparalleled. Let cotton be our surplus cash crop. Talk about "our crops" when we get everything from abroad! There was about enough hay raised in Georgia last year for a good yoke of steers to eat up in the dark nights of one moon! We could raise cow peas, sweet potatoes and Bermuda grass, which was better than any county who couldn't. Mr. Dougherty sold $114 worth of hay from his Bermuda patch last year, and yet some say we can't raise grass here.

The usual course pursued with boys is to make them lawyers, then doctors general, then members of the Legislature, and then they go to Congress to hide their talents. Whatever evil has been done the States has been done by the United States; whatever benefit comes from the State itself.

After the applause subsided loud cries were made for "Janes," "Bishop" and "Lewis."

Mr. Janes declined to speak.

Rev. D. E. Butler was introduced and kept the crowd convulsed with laughter with his sallies of wit. He differed from the other speakers on the subject of the lachrymal condition of Georgia. Did any people in the world ever recover in seven years from such a war as we had, and contend with the caterpillar besides? The idea of getting a living out of the government was not of southern origin. Legislation would never pay a debt or discharge a lien.

Everybody could put a price on his products but the farmer. Now we want our boys to be plow boys and mechanics, and our girls house-girls. Then will a new era dawn on us.

Southern civilization before the war was never equalled. Christian slavery never existed before. Another and grander Southern civilization will yet arise. We must go to work morally, mentally and physically.

The people are morally corrupt. The effect obtains and debts is to bring about a letting down on contracts. Georgia is able within herself to recuperate. The caterpillar was the only equal of the Yankee in destruction. If we abandoned cotton planting it would bankrupt the United States.

Let the people quit borrowing money; quit giving liens, and be free from debt, and Governor Smith can rule Georgia without let or hindrance.

After the applause subsided the members of Green county Grange county No. 9 repaired to the town hall and publicly installed their officers; Capt J B Parker, Master; O P Daniel, Overseer; W H H Branch, Lecturer; L H Willis, Steward; Assistant Steward, R J Carter; Secretary, J Davison; Treasurer, Chaplain, Rev C Hines Strickland; Gate Keeper, J J Sanders; Ceres, Miss Emma Jones; Pomona, Miss Anna Lawton; Flora, Mrs F A Morgan.

Colonel Cooper Hero' Grange.

G. M. I.

Dinner Given by the Citizens at the Kennesaw House—Toast—Visit to the College—Resolutions—Gen. Harrison's Speech—Tribute to Marietta.

In accordance with the resolution passed by the Association of ex-Cadets of the G. M. I. on August 1st, a number visited Marietta in a special car on the 3d of September. The city authorities headed by Mayor W. A. Tucker, vied with the citizens generally to make the visit unqualifiedly pleasant.

THE DINNER.

The ex Cadets were tendered and accepted a dinner at the Kennesaw House, at the instance of the Mayor and City Council. Mr. Fletcher, the proprietor, assisted by Mr. Bisaner, made the entertainment a complete success.

General Harrison, of Auburn, Ala., army aide of the G. M. I., proposed a toast to General Phillip of Marietta, in which allusion was made of his fortitude and perseverance, which led to resuscitate the G. M. I. This toast was responded to standing, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

VISIT TO THE OLD SITE.

In the afternoon the ex-Cadets repaired to the old "Hill," where in days gone by they were accustomed to answer the call of the drum from reveille to tattoo. all hearts were saddened by the spectacle of ruin and desolation there shown forth. Nothing remains but the grand old site, overlooking the rolling reaches of scenery for many miles in every direction.

Standing upon the former parade grounds of the G. M. I., it was determined that right then and there an organized meeting should be held, whereupon General George P. Harrison was called to the Chair, and Colonel Mose B. Freeman, of Macon, requested to act as Secretary. The meeting having been organized, the following resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That standing upon the ruins of our *Alma Mater*, we reaffirm our determination, as expressed in Congaree in Atlanta, to use every means in our power to re-establish the G. M. I.

Resolved, That we ask the co-operation of all true Georgians, and especially her fair daughters, to aid in placing a monument upon this sacred spot in commemoration of the fallen brave who fell at the post of duty during the late war.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the good people of Marietta for their kind invitation, elegant reception, and hospitable entertainment.

BALL—GENERAL HARRISON'S SPEECH.

In the evening a ball was given to the visiting and resident ex-Cadets, and during the exercises the terpsichorean practices were suspended, and General George P. Harrison called upon for a speech. The General complied with the unanimous and vociferous call of the select assembly. He spoke of the days of yore—mentioned the names of those who offered themselves as sacrifices to their country's cause, and were immolated upon the altars of patriotism, and regretted that we had lost their valuable services; but their memories lived covered with glory, and Marietta mourns that ten foster children have crossed that river whence no traveler returneth.

TRIBUTE TO MARIETTA.

He spoke of Marietta and her citizens as the first in Georgia to undertake to establish the Georgia Military Institute—the very first and only place whose citizens came to the front, and out of their private funds contributed to commence, organize, and establish the proudest monument that ornaments the pages of the history of Georgia. Marietta not only instituted this monument, but when General Sherman, at the head of his forces, had accomplished his purpose of burning to the ground every vestige of that nest where "rebel warriors were nurtured and trained," we find Marietta the first to come forward and use her every exertion, impoverished and burned out though she was, to re-establish the Georgia Military Institute. For two consecutive Legislatures she has sustained the mortification and disappointment of defeat, and yet she stands like Stonewall Jackson's Brigade—a barrier breasting the tide of opposition to the re-establishment of the Georgia Military Institute.

Marietta at first endeavored to have this institute re-organized on the old site, but when she found that some parties made objections to this monument, she came and now comes and says "let Georgia have her G. M. I., never mind where. We will her taking it away from the one who gave it birth." Yet her love for the cause, her abiding faith in its usefulness prompts her to say "let the G. M. I. be re-established at any point, just so that the same be re-organized.

General Harrison, during his remarks, expressed his most decided preference for Marietta, and said that he would consent to the removal and re-establishment of the Institute elsewhere only when means had been exhausted in the effort to establish at Marietta, but he had an abiding confidence in the patriotism of the State and the justice of her citizens, that they would re-establish on the same old grounds.

[OFFICIAL]

Proceedings of the City Council.

FRIDAY NIGHT, September 5, 1873.

Council met, his Honor Mayor Hammock in the chair. Present, Aldermen Young, Beatie, Boring, Dodd, Sparks, Langston, McMillian, Goldsmith, Rice, Brotherton, Morris, McDuffie.

The minutes read and adopted, save the action of giving Dr. C. C. Pinckney $50 for attendance on Pat Heffernan in his late illness, which was reconsidered.

Petition of W. Y. Langford for $1,500 advance in part payment for macadamizing on various streets Referred to committee on Macadamizing.

Petition for curbing in front of lots of Robert C. Clarke and Thos. Vanan, as they wish to pave sidewalks. Granted.

Petition of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath to build frame addition to shop on Marietta street, claiming that the risk will not be increased, and they cannot secure a building for their uses. Referred to Fire Department with power to act.

Petition of James C. Daniel for grade in front of lot on Houston street, as he intends to improve. Referred to City Engineer.

Petition of J. C. Peck & Co., for dismissal of a fi. fa. against them for planing mill, when they have paid license as contractors, which they think includes the other. Referred to Tax Committee.

Petition of John Casey, calling attention to the condition of Hunter street on first branch this side of Colored College. Referred to First Ward Street Committee.

Petition of R. F. Jourdan, to have assessment upon property reduced. Referred to Assessors.

Petition of West End and Atlanta Street Railroad Company for the city grades of Pryor street to Brotherton street, thence to Whitehall street, thence to Humphries street, across Mason and Western Railroad to Peters street, thence to Barracks, in view to using said streets for railroad purposes. Referred to Street Committee.

Petition of John R. Wallace, for work on Doolittle street. Referred to Street Committee of Seventh Ward.

Petition of various parties for grade on Hayden from Harris to Simpson. Referred to Engineer and Street Committee.

Petition of various parties for curbing on corner of Harris and Calhoun streets. Granted.

Petition of Mrs. Cason for relief. Referred to Relief Committee.

Petition of Edward Nicholson for free license to sell fish, etc. Granted.

Petition of Mrs. Webb for relief from tax. Laid on table.

Petition for free license to sell fish, etc. Granted.

Thanks of the Hibernian Society for a lot in the city cemetery—Thomas Nunan, Secretary. Received.

Resignation of Dr. Jesse Boring as city physician for 3d district. Accepted.

Petition to reduce tax on companies performing in Concordia Hall, by President Richberg. Referred to Tax Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Tax Committee—Report adverse, on reduction of assessment on the property of James Cayon and C. Shahana. Report adopted.

Finance Committee—Majority report adverse on paying Dr. C. C. Hart one hundred dollars as increase of salary. Report adopted.

Report favorable on petition of D. Tye, for assessment of damages in widening Line street, amounting to $115. Report adopted.

STREET COMMITTEE.

Favorable, on small culvert across Jenkins street at junction near Cox street. Adopted.

Favorable, on making necessary preparations for new bridge over the railroad on Broad street. Adopted.

Favorable, on attending to "wash" on Harvard street, near the house of Lemmons. Adopted.

Favorable, on rock crossing on Baker street, east side Spring street. Adopted.

Favorable, on rock crossing across Forsyth street at junction with Castleberry street. Adopted.

Favorable, on rock culvert across Gray street near Presbyterian church in 6th ward. Adopted.

Favorable, on crossings at junction of Fair, Pryor and Brotherton streets near residence of W. A. Hemphill. Adopted.

Favorable, on putting sidewalk on Thompson street from Peters to Hunter in passable condition. Adopted.

Favorable, on having sidewalks upon Nelson street from [illegible] to [illegible] and guttered and cleaned. Adopted.

Adverse, on petition of J. R. Parker to have commutation fees expended on Berry street and Georgia avenue. Adopted.

Favorable, to resolution of Alderman Brotherton that a crossing be laid down across Elm street, east side of Ivy street.

Adverse, to petition of James Craig, asking that a rock wall and crossing be erected down on Alabama street, between Loyd and Forsyth sts. Adopted.

Favorable, to resolution of Alderman Goldsmith that the lot in accordation of the ladies of the Fifth and Sixth wards, the sidewalk on Marietta street receive a covering of nice branch gravel.

Majority and minority reports on paying assessment on property of Alderman Sparks. Minority report, after considerable discussion, carried. It refers the matter to the Board of Assessors.

Yeas—Brotherton, Morris, Young, Beatie, Goldsmith, McDuffie, McMillian, Langston—8. Nays—Dodd, Hoskins, Sparks, Rice, Boring—5.

Petition of Howard Van Epps, solicitor of the City Court, for proceeds arising from farming convicts of the City Court, etc., reported upon favorably, and Finance Committee recommended that said collector count with Grant, Alexander & Co., for the convicts, ascertain account due, apply to delinquent lists of officers, and to turn over balance, if any, to City Treasurer, etc.

FINANCE REPORT.

Adopted, and requested by Council to be published itemized.

C Bohnfeld, relief	$ 10 00
J W Lee, relief	27 00
[illegible]	14 00
[illegible]	7 15
[illegible]	2 00
John Wright, relief	2 00
Thomas Connell, relief	2 00
James Welch, relief	36 00
John Reardon, relief	36 00
Pelligrini & Castleberry, stone	213 70
J R Lee, police	13 06
Jno Hayes, police	4 16
L C Wells, police	11 00
S E Morris, police	41 83
John Thomas, police	9 50
Powell Owens, salary	60 75
L C Wells, salary	50 00
Martin Daly, salary	83 33
W R Rice, salary	83 33
D J Cowart, salary	108 33
John Connally, salary	83 33
J R Thompson, salary	50 00
J S Porter, salary	54 16
Cemetery Ivy Roll, cemetery	67 60
Atlanta Gas Company, gas	1,242 50
D A Pilgrim, public buildings	2 25
A Tribble, work, pumps and cisterns	3 25
O Pitman, work, pumps and cisterns	2 25
D J Foster, public buildings	3 00
T G W Crussell, public buildings and gro'nds	84 00
P Fitzgibbons, public buildings and gro'nds	7 75
P Fitzgibbons, jury certificates	1 00
L T Swanson, incidentals	10 00
E Lyncn, incidentals	66 80
Rolla Ivy Roll, salaries	2,401 87

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Report adverse to increasing strength of new Broad street bridge—see no reason for it.

GAS COMMITTEE.

Report favorable on lamp post midway between Peachtree and Pryor streets on Decatur. Adopted.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Favorable, on relief of Mr. Harris. Adopted.

Favorable, to relief of Mrs. Fanny Kelsey. Adopted.

WATER WORKS.

The Committee of Council, to whom was referred the question as to the introduction of water works into the city of Atlanta, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and have agreed to report the following resolution, and ask for its adoption by the Mayor and Council of the City of Atlanta, to-wit:

Resolved, by the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta, that the Board of Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized to issue for and in behalf of the city of Atlanta, obligations which shall be known as "Atlanta Water Bonds," to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars for the purpose, and upon the terms as specified in an act of the Legislature entitled an act to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta to provide for the introduction of water works in said city, and for other purposes, which act was approved September 23d, 1870.

Alderman Rice was in favor. Was opposed; but time converts it.

Alderman Dodd was in favor. Was opposed, and the people, he thought were favorable.

Mr. Anthony Murphy, President of the Board of Water works, said they had examined the idea of water, as citizens desiring the smallest possible outlay, had agreed upon a report.

Adopted.

Yeas—Brotherton, Dodd, Young, Beatie, Sparks, Rice, Boring. Nays—Mecaslin, Goldsmith, McDuffie, McMillian, Langston.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution of Alderman Beatie, "That a check for $75 be passed up in favor of W. Y. Langford as per report of Special Committee to assess damage on mule." Adopted.

Of Alderman Brotherton, "That the Committee on Streets are hereby authorized to lay down a rock crossing across Forsyth street south side of Mitchell street." Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman McMillan—

That the Finance Committee look into the necessity of city currency. Tabled.

By Alderman Boring—

That a check be passed up in favor of W. F. Stewart, Superintendent Alms House for $61,66⅔ salary. Adopted.

By Alderman Young—

That the Second Deputy Marshal take the accounts of Mr. Crussell and collect the respective amounts from the parties for paving their walks, and make return to the Clerk of Council. Adopted.

By Alderman Young—

That the Street Committee have crossings laid on Hunter street at King street, approximate cost $25 each. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Rice—

That, the Street Committee have a good rock crossing laid down across Spring street on the north side of Luckie street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Brotherton—

That the Committee on Streets are hereby authorized to lay down a rock crossing across Forsyth south side of Mitchell street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Langston—

That a rock crossing be laid across Cain street east line of Ivy street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Brotherton—

That it is the sense of this Council that J. R. Wylie and John T. Hall act as assessors on the part of the city to assess the property of J. W. Sparks, and Mecaslin and Kidd, on Line street. Adopted.

By Alderman Brotherton—

That a check of $50, in favor of O. E. Mitchell, be passed up for services rendered in taking census. Adopted.

By Alderman Mecaslin—

That a rock crossing be placed across Collins street, south side, from H. Karwisch's store to Mrs. Boyd's corner. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Brotherton:

Whereas, The finances of the city at the present time are very low, and that we have heavy jobs of work on hand, which will have to be paid for soon, and the money will have to be raised from taxes, or borrowed at a high rate of interest; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Tax Receiver and Collector give notice that he will close his books on the 30th day of September, and on the 1st of October he will turn them over to the Clerk of Council, whose duty it will be to issue fi. fas. against all delinquents immediately thereafter. Adopted.

By Alderman McMillan:

That the Finance Committee take into consideration the necessity or importance of issuing a city currency for corporate uses, and report back to this Council.

Laid on the table.

By Alderman Mecaslin—

That we deem it inexpedient to issue the $300,000 asked for by the Board of Water Commissioners until a thorough test is made as to the practicability of supplying the city with water by a system of wells, and Finance Committee recommend that said commissioners be authorized to invite some proficient hydraulic engineer to visit our city for said purpose, the Mayor and Council hereby agreeing to pay the expense of the same. Laid on table.

Council went into secret session. Dr. J. T. Johnson was elected City Physician to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Jessie Boring.

Thomas Wray was elected policeman, vice J. D. Wooten, removed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Marshal was instructed to collect tax from George Sheridan as an itinerant trader on his sales of coal—Yeas 9, nays 4.

Specifications for macadamizing Mitchell street opened and read. Awarded to W. Y. Langford at 58 cents per superficial yard, he taking the stand as he finds it.

Correspondence:

ATLANTA, GA., August 31, 1873.

Postmaster, Grantville, Coweta county, Ga.:

SIR: Enclosed please find a paragraph, which I clipped from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of this date, in which complaint is made of the delivery of the mails at your office. You will at once inform me why this outsider, and to whom should the blame attach.

I do not consider it irrevelant to call your attention to the close business relationship which exists between the Post Office Department and the Press. It is certainly very annoying to gentlemen who invest their time, money and talent in attempting to develop the resources of their respective localities to find that for want of promptness on the part of those whose duty it is to deliver the mail, that articles of news have come out of stock, and talent of the first order to prepare for the public eye, are carelessly overlooked, or not delivered until the time has passed when good could have been obtained by their perusal.

The manufacturing, mercantile, agricultural, and in fact, all business suffers by such carelessness, and I trust, hereafter, you will not allow it to pass out of your office to complain if in your power to prevent it.

LEE, Post Supervisor.

THOMAS B. LONG,
Special Agent P. O. Department.

GRANTVILLE, GA., September 2, 1873.

Mr. Thomas B. Long, Special Agent:

SIR—Yours received and contents duly noticed. The first failure spoken of was caused by the young man, who alleges that he was there at the depot in due time to receive the mail, but the cars reached this place earlier than usual, which statement was indorsed by several. The other failure I know not the cause; the papers due Saturday morning last did not reach here until Monday morning. I have taken pains to receive the Sunday papers and distribute, which I do not consider the duty of the postmaster. Several important letters failed to come through on Saturday, and did not reach here until Monday.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. SMITH, P. M.
Per M. S. Smith, Asst. P. M.

P. S.—Indeed please find a letter to the editor of THE CONSTITUTION from their agent at this place. Please ask them to insert. W. B. S.

GRANTVILLE, GA., September 2, 1873.

Editors Constitution: As agent for your paper at this place, I did not aim to find any fault against the postmaster here, as he takes especial pains to get all papers and letters in the proper hands in due time.

The first failure spoken of was caused by the young man who is employed to receive the mail at night, who says he reached the depot about the usual time—thinks no one passed before ten usual time. The other failure was on Saturday morning last. Neither of the Atlanta dailies due reached this place until Monday morning, they were then marked missent and forwarded.

Yours respectfully,
J. D. PANSOM.

UP THE AIR-LINE.

Continuation of The Constitution's Revelations of North Georgia.

The Beautiful Nacoochee Valley—A Hundred Thousand Dollar Residence, with Fish Ponds and Deer Parks around it—Mount Yonah—Exquisite Scenery.

NICHOOCHEE VALLEY.

This valley is twelve miles west of Clarkesville and is reached by an excellent road. I was not at all prepared for the exquisite beauty of this delightful scene. The view from the eastern end, by which you enter it, is one of the finest. The length is four miles and the width, will average half a mile through; at some points it stretches a mile in width. It is highly cultivated in grasses and corn throughout its entire extent, with orchards surrounding the houses which are built on the declivity of the hills. At the upper end of the valley rises the majestic cone of Yonah, (the Bear,) which dominates the valley and surrounding country. A smaller range of mountains line both sides of the valley forming a perfect barrier. You can only trace the entrance and exit of the Chattahoochee, which flows through the valley, by a depression in the woods closing the eastern and western limits.

Thoughts of the hall of Tempe, and of the beautiful valley of Rasselas prince of Abyssinia, awakened the long-buried cells of memory; all gentle thoughts, pleasant recollections, happy reminiscences rose harmonious in keeping with the quiet, peaceful beauty of the scene before us.

SETTLEMENT.

The first white settlement in the valley was made by Major Edward Williams, in 1822. He emigrated from North Carolina with his wife and children. He was a man of energy and great probity of character.

He raised a large family of children, most of whom are still living in the valley and practising the same old-fashioned virtues which distinguished their father and mother. His youngest son is the well known merchant and banker of Charleston, G. W. Williams, Esq. This gentleman has a plain house on Rusk Hill, to the right of the road as you enter the valley from Clarksville, where he generally spends two months of the summer with his family. He is nearly as active in extending the rites of hospitality and projecting improvements as he is in business at home. He is one of those men who is never happy unless employed.

The old homestead of the Williams family is occupied by the youngest daughter of Major Edward Williams. It is built on a declivity about midway in the valley. It consists of two stories and an attic. The upper story projects over the lower, and is sustained by arches forming a porch in front of the lower. It gives evidence that the original builder was a man of some means and taste. Dr. E. F. Starr, formerly of Rome, Georgia, married the youngest of the Williams sisters. The original of the name of Nacoochee was that of a beautiful daughter of a Cherokee Chief, meaning "Evening Star," after whom the valley was named. The many admirers of the beautiful daughter of Dr. Starr called her the "Evening Star."

Three of the Williams brothers, one sister and five of the second generation have residences in the Valley.

CAPTAIN J. H. NICHOLS.

At the western extremity of the valley is the residence of Captain J. H. Nicholls. This gentleman has spent one hundred thousand dollars upon his residence and the various conveniences attached to it. It is lighted with gas, and has water supplied to every room. The house is built in most elegant style, and is handsomely furnished. The walls are embellished with paintings, some of which represent the scenery in the valley and waterfalls in the neighborhood.

Captain Nichols is a keen sportsman, and he has a dozen hounds of the best breed, whose kennel is a model of comfort in the way of dog lodgings. Immediately in rear is a pond filled with fish, which come to the surface when he tramps his foot on the banks and feed out of his hand.

Attached to the domain is a deer park of forty acres. There are at present but six deer, two of which are fawns. The does come at the call, and are perfectly tame, allowing themselves to be petted and fondled with the hand.

A splendid specimen of the cashmere goat is one of the ornaments of the grounds. He climbs the steep steps to the billiard room to take a look at the Captain and his guests.

Captain Nichols is a perfect model of a Southern gentleman, generous, hospitable, abounding in charitable and magnanimous acts. He fought gallantly throughout the war and retains a kindly feeling for all who wore the gray. If his consent could be obtained to run for the State Senate we have no doubt he could be elected, and he would be a valuable sequisition to that body and an influential representative of his district.

MOUNT YONAH—(THE BEAR.)

This mountain is reported to be two thousand two hundred feet high, and is one of the most conspicuous peaks in Georgia. The distance from the foot to the summit is about a mile, though the difficulty of the ascent makes it seem more like two.

We rode on horseback to nearly the top, save a distance of two hundred feet up which we led our panting horse. The top is a mass of granite, part entirely bare save moss, and the rest with a soil strong enough to support a dwarfed forest. A precipice of several hundred feet in depth extends along the western face, and the rough parapet of rock prevents large trees from growing nearer than from six to twelve feet from the verge. For two or three hundred feet the precipice is a sheer perpendicular, the only verdure on its shaggy sides being a few tufts of grass, moss and lichen. From the bottom of the precipice to the base of the mountain is a steep, broken declivity, ragged boulders, fragments of rocks and stones dislodged by storm and wind from the frowning walls above. Beyond stretch the green valleys of the headwaters of the Chattahoochee, dotted with some farmhamlets, and cultivated ground, interspersed like specks in the dense forest surrounding them. Beyond the valleys, in the Blue Ridge, like huge billows of the ocean roll one after the other to the sky. To the southward stretches, far as the vision can reach, what seems a vast plain, all minor hills and inequalities obliterated by the great height from which the view is taken.

Involuntarily one is reminded of the ocean when calm, so vast and limitless seems this verdurous plain. From the eastern side there is a fine view of the gentle vale of Nacoochee which sleeps at the foot of the mountain calm and peaceful, while the stern ribbed Yonah keeps everlasting ward and vigil above her.

IN THE SANCTUARY OF THE CLOUDS.

While near the top we had to take shelter under the broad leaves of a chestnut from a passing shower. On these mountain tops there are almost daily showers. You are in fact in the very laboratory of the clouds, and the grasses near the top are luxuriant and nutritious. The cattle are turned into the mountains in the spring and find abundant grazing till about the first of October, when they are driven back to the valleys and farm lands in the vicinity of Atlanta and other cities of Georgia.

CLOUDLAND.

One never tires of studying nature's processes in the formation and dispersion of the clouds. First a mist, fog or vapor rises from the chasms and valleys, which are the homes of rill, rivulet and river, spreads and enlarges and floats about the breast of the mountain, breaks into irregular fragments, transparent and light as gossamer, till it finally disappears, absorbed into the clouds above. All this beautiful exposition can be watched from the shady couch of nature, while coolly reclining in your rocking chair and inhaling the fragrant fumes of pipe or Havana, the mountain air fanning your cheek, and all solar lulling the soul into a dreamy reverie in keeping with her serenity. A grand lullaby to the tired denizen of cities—a bath to the soul, tired of endless labor, wearied with the frivolities and petty cares of life, fretted with the cavils and jabberies of the crowded city, thwarted by opposition, cankered with grief, oppressed and broken by sorrow. This is the medicine to a "mind diseased." For awhile at least the glories and entrancing forms of nature will soothe the memory of a rooted sorrow," and "remove the written troubles of the brain." For a while, at least, the soul, absorbed and entranced, becomes part and parcel of the "Great Whole," and nature supplies her "sweet, oblivious antidote"—the sick and wearied heart is steeped in Lethe—the world rushes on, but its turmoil strikes not on the ear of the slumberer in the Isle of rest.

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—The United States Court Takes a Short Session—Mr. Van Estes, Admitted to the Bar—Trial of the Cow

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

A GLIMPSE

Twas but a glimpse through the veil of night,
A glimpse and nothing more;
Yet it filled my soul with strange delight
It never had known before,
And still methinks I see it beam—
The beautiful face I saw in my dream.

Oh, face so fond! Oh, face so fair!
Sweet face that smiled on me!
I wander, seeking everywhere,
Yet never that face can see.
And so I know I caught the gleam
Of an angel's face to my beautiful dream.

The Embarrassments of a Young Man Who Advertised for a Wife.

Henry Harold Brookes is the name of a soft young man who, in May last, advertised in one of the San Francisco papers for a wife. Among the hundreds of letters received in reply was one purporting to come from a blushing young damsel of eighteen, resident at Santa Clara. After quite a lenghty correspondence and the exchange of photographs, the young lady (?) applied for pecuniary assistance, and the simpleton sent at various times sums amounting to over $300. He declined to meet his fair correspondent, but she put him off on various excuses—opposition of parents, fear of discovery, etc., until finally he went to Santa Clara and made inquiries at the post-office for Miss Rosamond Derwent, that being the name given by the writer of the letters. Of course he did not succeed in finding her, although he exhibited her picture around town and made careful inquiries. He soon after received a letter from San Jose, from his correspondent, she still protesting affection and a desire to marry him, but telling him her cruel father forced her to leave Santa Clara and intimating that she had been well whipped for her indiscretion. She begged him not to try to see her, and not to send any more money until she asked for it; when it must be sent just as she directed. Some time in July Brookes received a letter asking the return of letters and likeness, Miss "Rosamond" having concluded to go to the Sandwich Islands in company with a rich uncle, or an uncle who wants to get rich by going there. In this letter she admits giving him an assumed name, supposing, of course, that he had done the same. This epistle took Brookes at once to Santa Clara on a second search for fair "Rosamond." He ascertained that the picture was that of a Miss ——, who sometime since attended at the State Normal School at San Jose, but there is no suspicion that this young woman knows anything of the correspondence. Brookes now has detectives on the track of those who have deceived him, and it is probable that several smart young men will find that it is dangerous business to carry on a correspondence under an assumed name, and accept money from their dupe. Fun is all very well, but when swindling is added to it the law has a chance to come in and make some one suffer. Recently in order to frighten Brookes, letters have been sent to him containing pictures of coffins, skull and cross bones, and diabolical threats.

Reading Notices.

ACT OF CRUELTY.—Chapped hands and face are the most serious annoyances that farmers, and people who labor much out of doors, experience from exposure. Exposed persons, especially children, repeatedly suffer intensely from great cracks upon the hands, that often bleed. It is cruel to allow one's self or others to suffer in this way, when the means of positive prevention are so easy to be had, and so cheaply, as to pay ten cents for a cake of Hand Sapolio. Hand Sapolio is not only better than the costliest soap for removing dirt, but it prevents chapping, and renders the skin soft and pliable. Sold everywhere. sept5-d1w&w1t

DR. TUTT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no drstic ingredients.
aug19—d1w&w1t.

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all! Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&wly

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&wly.

SUCH horrid feelings as I experience no one can imagine. I feel despondent, as though something awful was going to happen. Use SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, if you would avoid such feelings.
sept2-deod1w&w1t

VICTIMS of obscure diseases, seeking safety and restored health, should use Dr. Helmbold's Extract Buchu. This article is official and standard. It is, moreover, the only preparation that develops the full value of Buchu as a diuretic. It is a perfect specific for all diseases of the urinary organs in male or female. Beware of counterfeits and imitations, which unscrupulous men are endeavoring to palm off upon Dr. Helmbold's reputation. Look for the Doctor's signature on the wrapper. sept2-deod1w

FOR LOSS of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co. New York, and sold by *all* druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.
aug27—deod4w&w4t

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.
J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.
TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. I. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUSTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eodlyr

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York. oct3—d1y

For Sale.

WE WILL SELL THE TYPE, PRESS, STANDS, CASES, &c., of the Sun Office, at a great bargain
july15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbunkles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply good warranted work, at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

W. W. WOODRUFF. MARK W. JOHNSON.
aug24 d f.

Atlanta Water Cure.
DR. F. KALOW,
Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood*, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Stictures, Gonorrhœa*, Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Beermann & Kuehl, M. Schuhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Marony, Philadelphia; Rev Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Ganiden, Quitman; Miss Dawoody, Darien; Mr White, Conyes.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.
may15—d1y

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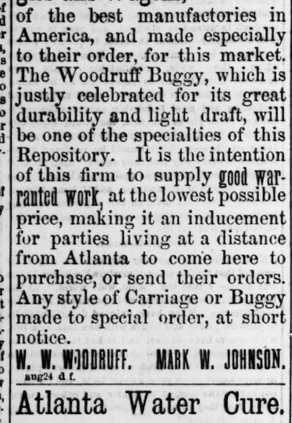
MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-d1f P. S. SHELMAN.

WM. GRAY,



July24—d1y

NOTICE.

Dr. F. C. FORD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country in all the branches pertaining to the general practice of medicine. Strict attention given to all calls by day or night. Office, Peachtree street, over Morris & Bros, by day. At my residence on Calhoun street, between Wheat and Houston street by night.
aug29—d1w.

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IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents at other localities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business throughout. We will upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.
IRWIN & THURMOND.
july6—d1y

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Albany House.
Corner Pine and Jackson St's,
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.
Omnibus to and from all trains. jan16-tf

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SWEAT and break up the fear of malady at once. Cures ague warranted by the Proprietors.
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EVERYBODY WILL BE ASTONISHED.

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French is the Language of the School.

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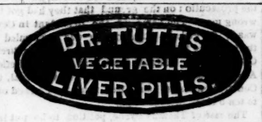


The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN
At one and the same time.

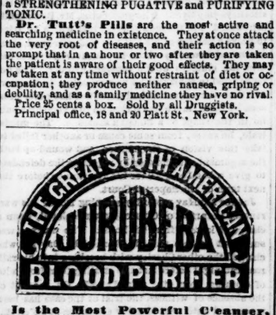
Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They combine the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.



Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dulness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'
EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

Is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties; it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

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Sole Agent for the United States.
Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE, $250 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cents return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND,
Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies.
CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.
2 1-2 MILES NORTH OF BALTIMORE.

THIS institution is located in the most desirable part of Baltimore county, at the intersection of Charles street and Homeland Avenue, about three miles north of the Washington Monument of Baltimore City. The grounds are well shaded, handsomely designed with fine walks and carriage roads, and extensively planned for exercise and recreation. The buildings is constructed and furnished with every necessary appointment for comfort, convenience and safety. It is thoroughly ventilated, well heated by hot water, lighted by gas, and each story is provided with excellent spring water, speaking tubes, electric bells and clocks. As security against fire, there are two plugs in each story, with hose attached. To call assistance at any moment of danger an electric alarm has been placed in the tower. Arrangements have been made to accommodate Parlor Boarders, of young ladies who wish to give attention to special branches and keep up the elements of private apartments. The system of education affords every advantage for the acquisition of a refined and solid education. Special attention will be given to the Christian and Parochial Parentage.

TERMS PER ANNUM.—Board and tuition, including the French and German Languages, Plain Needlework, the Elements of Drawing and Vocal Music, $175; Incidentals or Pupils Boarders, $220. Music, Painting, Spanish, &c., form extra charges. For special information, address
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jun27—deod4w&w4t

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TO
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jan24-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.15 "	A. M

Accommodation Trains.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:10	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:35	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3.45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:20	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30	A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:40	A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50	A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30	P M
Arrives at West Point	4 10	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward)

Leave Atlanta	12 30	P M
Arrive at West Point	8 20	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	8 07	A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30	A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7.00	A M
Leaves Macon	9:10	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:48	P M
Arrives at Macon	3:40	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40	P M
Leaves Macon	11:00	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:41	A M
Arrives at Macon	7:20	P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7:45	A M
Arrive at Charlotte	2 30	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Charlotte	4 30	A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 15	P M

THE GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.
Fourth Grand Gift Concert
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Public Library of Kentucky.

12,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000
EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 for $50.

THE Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1873.

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European Market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000.

divided into 12,000 cash gifts will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blin children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
20 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	100,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
350 CASH GIFTS	200 each	70,000
250 CASH GIFTS	90 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS	100 each	32,50
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to		$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the Third Grand Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

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aug19—4 tues & thurs & s su 6tl dec1

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NEW YORK,
ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

COMPLETE with all modern improvements; rooms en suite and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, etc. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashionable and business New York. Its proximity to the Academy of Music, Arnold & Constables' and A. T. Stewart & Co.'s Dry Goods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; J. M. Gregg, of Dayton, Ohio; and recently of New York; and Freeman Sawyer, of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug30—d3m

The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK
OF
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
AND WOODEN WARE,
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings,
HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,
Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

20,000	pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000	pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
50	bundles Russia Iron,
200	bundles assorted Wire,
1,000	pounds Block Tin,
1,000	pounds Solder,
750	Jno. Savory's Light English Ware— Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes.
2,300	Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000	Waffle Irons,
2,000	Tea Kettles,
2,000	Fry Pans,
2,000	Griddles,
4,000	pounds Sad Irons,
1,000	Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250	Loyal Cook Stoves,
150	CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150	Matchless Cook Stoves,
150	No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150	Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200	Best Cook Stoves,
50	Star Cook Stoves,
350	Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250	Coal Hods,
500	Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50	Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50	Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350	dozen Juniper Buckets,
150	dozen Blue Buckets,
150	nests Tubs,
100	dozen Sifters,
50	dozen Coffee Mills,
25	dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50	dozen Bread Trays,
50	nests Wood Bowls,
100	nests Wood Measures,
50	racks Sugar Boxes,
25	nests Flour Pails,
50	dozen Brooms,
500	Brittania Dippers,

The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.

Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

L. B. LANGFORD,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtf

Atlanta Furniture Manufactory.

WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOM,
96 Whitehall Street.
Manufactory: Cor. Butler and Harris Sts.

IN ADDITION TO GOODS OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURING, ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL and complete line of all kinds of Furniture, embracing everything kept at a

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE STORE,

which are now OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH MUST PROVE SATISFACTORY TO PURCHASERS. In fact, we *CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITORS IN THE TRADE*, both in the quality of our goods and at prices we are willing to sell at. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED. aug30—d1m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Schaefer & Dickson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign in liquidation.
Atlanta, August 31, 1873. GEO. SCHAEFER, WM. H. DICKSON,

THE undersigned in retiring from business in the city, begs leave to thank all his old friends for their patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm, and asks their continuance to the firm of C. H. Strong & Co., with which his former partner, Mr. Wm. H. Dickson, will be hereafter associated.
GEO. SCHAEFER.
Atlanta, August 31, 1873.—d3t

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 50 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. We ask for no exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no hope of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA, MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price 25 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of M. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address M. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 1, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 218, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta, Ga. may15-deod&wly

WOFFORD & HILNER,
Attorneys at Law.
CASTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d3m

MRS. SYLVANUS REMINGTON
RESUMES FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NOS. 5 AND 7 EAST FIFTY-THIRD ST.,
NEW YORK.
Sleeping rooms to single occupants when desired.
THE TENTH SCHOOL YEAR WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 25, 1873.
LETTERS AND APPLICATIONS TO BE SENT TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS. aug10—d1m

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
Atlanta, Ga.
aug10-1y

G. & S. SALOSHIN,
Brokers and Bankers.
LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS
No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of Nadicea Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-d6m

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 16, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8.30	A M
Arrives at Augusta	3.30	P M
Leave Augusta	8.30	A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45	P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8.30	P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:05	A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15	P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50	A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAI